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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 165 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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45 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH NEAR BOMBAY

K. L. M. Constellation Hits Chandivli Peak

14 U.S. JOURNALISTS AMONG THE DEAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FORTY-FIVE persons, including a party of 14 American journalists, returning home after a special tour of Indonesia, were killed when the four-engined Constellation "Franeker" of the K.L.M., the Royal Dutch Air Lines, crashed into a 649-foot peak of the Chandivli Hills, near the Powai Lake, three miles off the nearest road-point, at 9-35 on Tuesday morning.

This disastrous crash twenty miles from the heart of Bombay, which has shocked three continents, is the biggest of its kind in India, and happened within a few minutes before the plane was expected to land at the Santa Cruz airport.

The giant plane was smashed to smithereens and every one aboard, including eight women, were killed on the spot. One woman lived long enough to be seen in her final agonies, by the first party of rescuers who rushed to the place, only to die after being helped to a glass of water.

ROAR THROUGH TREES

Eye witnesses described how the plane emerged from a bank of low lying clouds, in torrential showers, roared through a clump of trees, tearing down about 15 of them and crashed to its doom against sheer rock just 30 feet below the summit of the hill. A hundred trees were also charred as sparks and flames shot out from the mass which took 90 minutes to burn out.

Within half an hour of the accident, a party of farmers working on their fields and who had heard the crash and seen the flames from the wrecked plane reached the spot, working their way uphill through the slippery pathways and clusters of giant trees, through the wildly beautiful countryside.

But, it was well over two hours before the news of the tragedy reached the police outpost at Mulund and set internal phone and trans-continental radio lines humming.

Thanks to the inaccessible nature of the scene of the crash and the continuous downpour of rain, operations for the recovery of bodies and the salvage operations have been greatly hindered. As night fell only 30 of the bodies strewn over the jungle in a radius of half a mile had been collected.

A party of over 300 police—officers and men from Bombay and Thana were scouring the hill-side for recovering the dead. It was already dark by the time three bodies were brought down the hill by police stretcher bearers. The parties of stretcher bearers, with the aid of petromax lamps continued the search till a late hour at night.

TRAGIC SIGHT OF MANGLED BODIES

Plane Scattered

A team of staff reporters of the "Bombay Chronicle", who visited the scene for spot inquiries were struck aghast at the tragic sight of the wreck-strewn hill, where mangled bodies, of men and women, some with heads and limbs severed, others singed by flames lay with parts of the wrecked plane, note-books, papers, magazines, Indonesian hats and sandals—obviously mementoes brought by the party of visiting journalists.

The bodies, as they were picked up, were brought to an improvised mortuary on a fifteen feet of level clearing on the hillside. Here, about a 150 yards away from the actual spot where the plane hit the hillside, lay about 30 bodies, including that of six women, which the police had been able to collect by then. The sprawling bodies were draped with foliage for want of the usual white shroud which is used on such occasions for the sake of decency.

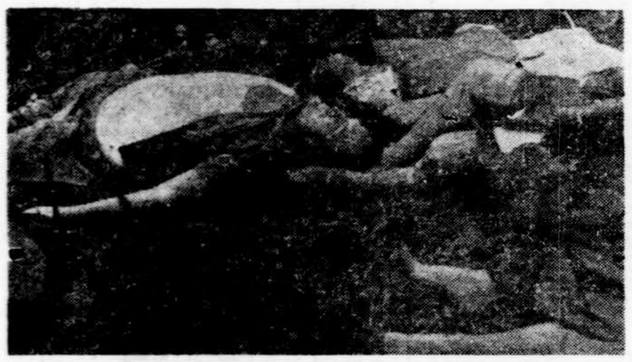
In the background of this ghastly heap, hardly a dozen feet away lay the body of the aircraft, which had got separated both from the engines in the front as well as the wings, which Pieces of the wrecked wings lay scattered at six different places amidst the trees on the hill side.

INVESTIGATIONS

From a close examination of all available data, it would appear that the ill-fated constellation was circling round, trying to effect a landing at Santa Cruz when it crashed.

The Hill into which the plane crashed is about the centre of a ten-mile

(Continued on page 10).



With limbs torn off and skin badly burnt, the victims are lying amidst stones. The rescue party has taken care to cover up some parts of their body which are revolting to the human eye due to mutilation.

The Police who rushed to the scene of the accident are seen carrying the mutilated body of a passenger on a stretcher.

Here are some more of the unfortunate passengers.

One of the engines is lying in bits. A policeman is guarding the wreckage.

PHONE CALLS FROM HOLLAND

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The disastrous crash of the K.L.M. Constellation involving the loss of 45 lives called forth a variety of inquiries on the long distance phone from Holland to Bombay.

As many as four calls were received at the "Chronicle" office, two from Amsterdam and two from the Hague.

The first of these calls was from a woman distraught with grief, who wanted to know if there were no survivors from the disaster. She refused to believe that everybody was killed and asked again and again if any of the crew or the captain or the plane had been saved. In the end she got incoherent and was overwhelmed with grief.

The other calls were from journalists.

The last to reach us was the editor of the DE VOLSKRANT, of Amsterdam, who probed us with searching inquiries. He was particularly anxious to know if the radio contact of the Santa Cruz airport was in order, whether any other planes had landed at the airport at that time, and whether the visibility was exceedingly poor.

SABOTAGE CHARGE

HONG KONG, July 12 (U.P.A.): Mrs. Dorothy Brandon of the "New York Herald" Tribune charged today that the Dutch Constellation which "crashed in Bombay was sabotaged by the Indonesians."

Mrs. Brandon was one of the American correspondents who made a tour of Indonesia at the invitation of the Dutch Government. She and William Matthews, publisher of the Tucson, Arizona, Star, were the only two members who did not start back aboard the Constellation.

She said that the newsmen had offended the Indonesians by publishing the Dutch version of the Indonesian conflict.

(At the New York office of the Indonesian Republic, it was said that the idea of sabotage was "absurd and unthinkable.")

H. R. GOLLAN

NEW DELHI, July 12 (UPI): Mr. H. R. Gollan, Australian High Commissioner in India will leave for Ranikhet tomorrow on a short leave, it is learnt. He is expected to be back in New Delhi after a week.

'Jal Azad' Loses £ 20,000

LEAVES LONDON WITHOUT CARGO

LONDON, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The 8,700-ton ship "Jal Azad" was leaving for Bombay today without a cargo owing to the London dock stoppage. Losses in freight charges to her owners, the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, are about £20,000, it is understood.

The "Jal Azad" carries a full complement of 152 passengers. They are seven days late which will be increased to ten days by the time she has called at Naples to pick up a ballast making cargo.

The cargo which the "Jal Azad" lost included 25 motor cars, 500 tons of oil, 500 tons of cement, machinery and fancy goods.

The 7,600 tons cargo steamer, "Indian Navigator," owned by the Indian Steamship Company, has had better luck. Loading twenty miles down river at Tilbury which is unaffected by the dispute, she hopes to leave for Bombay, Madras and Calcutta at the end of the week with a general cargo, including cables and drugs.

ANTI-RED FRONT IN ASIA

S. Korean President Willing To Join

SEOUL, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Syngman Rhee, President of Southern Korea, today reiterated his willingness to join the people of Asia in an anti-Communist front.

He said he hoped Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, Chinese nationalist leader, and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines who have been discussing a Pacific Front against Communist at Baguio in the Philippines would visit Korea and "let us know how we Koreans can best aid the mutual fight against Red terror and totalitarianism".

The talks at Baguio were a good start towards organising the Pacific people to fight Communism "the common enemy," he added.

R. K. PATIL

NAGPUR, July 12 (PTI): Mr. R. K. Patil, India Commissioner-designate for Food Production, left by air for New Delhi this morning. He was seen off at the airport by a large number of persons including the Premier, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, and other Ministers. Mr. Patil's resignation as food Minister of C.P. has been accepted and an official announcement is expected shortly.

BAN ON R. S. S. WITHDRAWN

Sangh To Function As Cultural Body

Mr. GOLWALKAR'S UNDERTAKING

NEW DELHI, July 12 (U.P.I.).

THE Government of India have withdrawn the ban on R. S. S. in all centrally-administered areas and decided to release as soon as possible, all R. S. S. prisoners under detention. They have requested the Provincial governments to take similar action in their areas.

The R. S. S. Chief, Mr. Golwalkar, has given an undertaking that the Sangh will function as a cultural and democratic organisation and will respect the constitution and the flag of the Indian Union. It will also abjure secrecy and violence.

Mr. Golwalkar who is a prisoner in Betul (C.P.) Jail is expected to be released tomorrow.

PUBLISHED CONSTITUTION

The following press "communique" has been issued by the Government of India:

In consultation with the Provincial governments, the Central Government have had under consideration the question of removal of the ban on the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh. The factors governing the problem clearly emerged during the discussion which the leader of the R.S.S. organisation had with Sardar Patel in October last year.

In brief they were that the R.S.S. should function under a written and published constitution, restricting its activities to the cultural sphere, abjuring violence and secrecy, professing loyalty to the constitution of India and the National Flag, and providing for a democratic organisation.

The public is already familiar with the history of the breakdown of these talks and the course, which events took thereafter. In spite of this, the Government's attitude to this organisation was never prompted by any spirit of vindictiveness and when certain non-official gentlemen approached them with requests to interview the R.S.S. leader in jail with a view to persuading him to fulfil the abovementioned conditions, the Government offered them facility to do so.

DRAFT

In March this year, the R. S. S. leader wrote to the Government forwarding a draft constitution, the terms of which were examined by the Government in consultation with the Provinces. The Government of India conveyed to the R. S. S. leader their reactions on the draft as forwarded by him and he has now generally accepted the suggestions made by the

(Continued on Page 7)

R. T. C. ON SOUTH AFRICAN ISSUE

Indo-Pak Approach To Malan Government

PRETORIA, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—India and Pakistan have made a "tentative approach" to the South African Government for a Round Table Conference on the basis of the United Nations Resolution on the position of Indians in the Union, the South African Press Association reported today.

The Agency said it was understood that soon after receiving an Indian and Pakistan request, Dr. Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister, summoned Dr. T. E. Donges, Interior Minister, and Mr. D. F. Forsyth, External Affairs Secretary, to the Natal coast resort where he is on holiday.

The United Nations General Assembly decision in May called for a conference between the three countries to settle their dispute over the treatment of Indians in South Africa, which India first raised in the Assembly four years ago.

The South African Press Association correspondent said there was no difference in the policy of the two major South African parties on this question, and that Dr. Malan's attitude would be the same as that of General Jan Smuts when he was Prime Minister.

India withdrew her High Commissioner and imposed trade sanctions as a protest against the principles of restrictions on land tenure by Asiatics, embodied in the Union's Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1946.

Object of the 1946 Act was to prevent penetration by Indians into predominantly Eurcpean areas.

SIR ARCHIBALD NYE

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): Lieut General Sir Archibald Nye, British High Commissioner in India, arrived here today by air from Karachi The General visited London for consultations in May.

PANDIT NEHRU MEETS WEST BENGAL LEADERS

Possibility Of Changes In Administration

CALCUTTA, July 12 (P.T.I.).

GENERAL elections for West Bengal to stop further deterioration or alternatively to take appropriate constitutional measures with a view to bringing about a change in the administration are hinted in political quarters here.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, who arrived here today on a three-day visit "to have a look round" spent a busy day. Soon after his arrival he went into a conference with the Governor Dr. Kailash Nath Katju and later had an hour's discussion with the acting Premier Mr. N. R. Sarkar.

Before dinner with the Cabinet Ministers he, received representatives of the various groups in the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and Mr. Sureshchandra Mazumdar, Managing Director of the "Hindustan Standard" and member of the Constituent Assembly.

According to observers here the Prime Minister has not come with any settled plan. The sporadic trouble in Calcutta, which has become almost endemic during the last several weeks, and the increased activity on the part of Communists and dissensions around had been causing concern to the Centre.

The position would appear to have been considered at the highest possible level for sometime now. While there is no disposition to minimise the doings of the underground Communists, a substantial proportion of the trouble in Calcutta is attributed to the diminishing contact which the Congress organisation as such maintains with the masses, internecine quarrels, and alleged failings of the Ministry in office.

NOT HOPELESS

While it is recognised that the situation in Calcutta requires firm handling, it is pointed out it is not so bad or hopless as imagined elsewhere. The population of the city and its industrial environs is computed to be about six millions—as many people as there are in the whole of Australia.

Its quota of refugees, post-war economic distress and its being an international clearing house for Communist activities — all these have created tremendous problems which obviously the administration was not in a position to cope with. Nevertheless life in Calcutta is normal and the vast majority of the people carry on their avocation peacefully.

The Prime Minister, before offering his advice, is expected to discuss the problems both administrative and political, with his colleagues in the Centre and in the Congress Working Committee, which is meeting in Delhi this weekend.

Sometime in March or April this

(Continued on Page 5)

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a trained Graduate with teaching and administrative experience for the post of Principal in a School near Bombay. Handsome salary. Apply Box No. 5092 "Bombay Chronicle."

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary expected are invited for the posts of Demonstrators in (1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Biology and should reach the Principal latest by 18th July. 5060

Wanted experienced Lino Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

PERSONAL ADLETS

A qualified lady doctor or nurse without encumbrance and ties desirous establishing herself independently, but unable to do for financial difficulties, house accommodation and field, may apply with full particulars and a copy of photo to Box No. 4867 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Two sets of Tripple Effect Evaporator each 4000 sq. feet. H.S. complete with independent condensers. Makers Blairs and Harvey. Practically all the Calendria Tubes have been replaced by new tubes. Both sets are complete with 12 feet high staging and condensate and syrup pumps, and are in excellent working order. They can be inspected and will be spared as a bigger size quad will be installed in their places. Two Horizontal Steam-driven Dry Air Pumps having Steam Cylinder 17" Dia. on cylinder 25" dia. Stroke 24" 70 R.P.M. Makers Blairs. In perfect working order. These pumps can be inspected and are available as bigger pumps are being installed. Please apply Box No. 5054 "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

Best Australian Self-raising flour and Semolina in 2 lbs. packets ready stock. Local and mofussil buyers please contact Near East Trading Company, 32, Apollo Street; Telephone 33407. 897

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS

SEALED TENDERS are invited for constructing Quarters for the Staff of the Fire Fighting Service at Pir Pau.

Conditions of Contract, Specifications, Schedules of Quantities and Rates, Form of Tender and Drawings can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 10/-.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400/- as earnest money.

This deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer.

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received upto 1-0 P. M. on Monday the 1st August 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

(5102)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

THE Federal Public Service Commission propose to hold sometime in October, 1949, on behalf of the United Nations, an examination to select a few trainees for administrative and professional (e.g. legal, financial) posts with the United Nations Secretariat at its headquarters, Lake Success, New York. The examination will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras. Candidates should be between the ages of twenty and twenty-seven and should possess an Honours Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University or should have reached an equivalent educational standard. Women eligible. Further information and application forms obtainable from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box 186, New Delhi, upto 30th July 1949. NO APPLICATION FORMS WILL BE ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE. Covers containing requests for application forms should be distinctly marked "U.N. TRAINEES". Completed applications on prescribed forms accompanied by a fee of Rs. 37/8/- (Rs. 9-6-0 for Scheduled Castes) will be received upto 27TH AUGUST, 1949. 5080

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from FRIDAY July 15, 1949, parcels traffic in local booking will be accepted at Wadi Bandar Parcel Office in all commodities, except the following:—

(1) All acids
(2) Bran
(3) Cotton raw, loose, waste or with seed
(4) Ghee
(5) Grain and pulses
(6) Husk
(7) Manure
(8) Oilcake
(9) Oils
(10) Seeds
(11) Vegetable Ghee
(12) Vegetable oils.

The following conditions will apply:—

(a) The maximum weight per package shall not exceed five maunds.
(b) The number of packages in one consignment shall not exceed five.
(c) The number of consignments per consignor per day shall not exceed five. (5108)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 200 Mannesman Steel Poles 6" x 5" x 4" 30 feet long will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (5104)

TENDER NOTICE

STATE TRANSPORT, BOMBAY

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 750 Diesel and Petrol Chassis of the different wheel bases given below:—

DESCRIPTION	NOS.
Chassis 160" to 190" W. B. (Diesel engine)	500
Chassis 150" to 200" W. B. (Petrol engine)	250

The prescribed form of tender documents may be obtained on written application and on payment of Rs. 10/- per set from the office of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, 81, Love Grove Road, Worli, on and after 20th July 1949. Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Chassis" and either forwarded by Registered Post to the Provincial Motor Transport Controller so as to reach him before 5-30 p.m. on Monday 3rd October 1949 or delivered in person before that date and time. Tenders will be opened at 11-00 a.m. on 6th October 1949 by the undersigned.

D. D. SATHE
Provincial Motor Transport Controller.
(5109)

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Registered Office in Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY 30th July, 1949, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To consider and if thought fit to adopt the following Resolution:—
"Resolved that the following amendments to bye-laws (as printed and circulated with the notice) be approved and adopted."
(2) To consider and if thought fit to adopt the following Resolution:—
"Resolved that the existing Board shall continue to hold office till new Directors are elected or nominated under the amendments to bye-laws passed at this meeting when approved by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies trar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay."

By order of the Board.
V. P. VARDE,
Hon. Managing Director.

Bombay, 11th July, 1949.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 18-7-'49 to 21-7-'49, both days inclusive. (5105)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 63824 in respect of the 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 74663 to 74667 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Shaikh Abdullabhai Shaikh Muminji (now deceased) and Imranbhai Shaikh Abdullabhai has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

IMRAN SHAIKH ABDULLABHAI.
Date 13th July, 1949. (928)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss, destruction or misplacement of Policy No. 26439 of the EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD., BOMBAY, on the life of Mr. VENIBHAI M. BHATT for Rs. 2,500/-, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within a fortnight from this date.

(Sd.). K. N. SAMANT,
Manager.
(5106)

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL ART SECTION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Visiting Lecturers in (a) Blockmaking, and (b) Packaging and Book-binding in the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on an honorarium of Rs. 10/- per visit. The applicants should possess good general education and practical experience in lecturing and demonstration.

Applications stating full name, address, age and qualifications together with the copies of testimonials should reach the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, not later than 20th July, 1949. (5103)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Mr. ISMAIL MAHOMED BATATAWALA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from encumbrances to my client. All persons having any claim by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to communicate the same to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyers Chambers, Picket Road, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of land of Quit Rent tenure (redeemed), admeasuring 221 Sq. yards but 231 Sq. yards according to the Collector's record lying and being at Duncan Road, within the town of Bombay, with the building standing thereon bearing cadastral Survey No. 3745 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7346, Street No. 433-37 and bounded, on the North by the property of Tajbhoy Allarkhia, on the South by the property of Memon Dada Abba, on the East by the Sweeper's passage, on the West by Duncan Road.

Dated 12th day of July, 1949.
B. S. SABNIS,
Purchaser's Advocate.
(5107)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 200 Drums Spindle Oil (U.S.A.) 50/60 VIS., each of 45 Imperial Gallons, on 14th Inst. at 2-30 P. M. at Auction Rooms at 72, Medows St., Fort, under instructions from M/S Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for M/S Meto Lubricant and on a/c and at the risk of M/S Chandan Oil Co. (of Masjid Bunder Rd.) defaulting purchasers.

Terms:— 25 p. c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Stock-in-Trade of M/S International Distributors Ltd. including Mother O' Pearl Buttons, Small perpex Buttons, Toilet Face Powder, Homelink Fountain Pens, Typewriter Covers, Pencils Erasers, Typewriter Godrej Steel Cup-Board, etc. on 16th Inst. at 2-30 p. m. at Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Mr. Husein C. Abdulla, Liquidator of M/S International Distributors Ltd. (in voluntary Liquidation).

Terms:— 25 p.c. cash deposit.

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CALCUTTA : BOMBAY.

Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princes Street, Bombay.2

WORKERS' NEGATIVE ATTITUDE DAMAGES COUNTRY'S ECONOMY

Nanda Outlines Prerequisites Of Industrial Peace

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"WE in this country hope to advance, as far as possible, on the path which will blend in the country's industrial organisation the three-fold objective of freedom, justice and progress," declared Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, in a broadcast talk from the Bombay station of All-India Radio, to-day.

Mr. Nanda said that it would be democracy's greatest triumph to so devise the structure and process of industrial relations as to give the individual worker the utmost scope in the expression and the development of personality without undermining discipline and efficiency.

Tracing the development of trade unionism in India, Mr. Nanda observed that the workers had learnt by experience that strikes did not pay and recourse to the available machinery for settlement of disputes, on the whole, gave them more than what could be secured by any other means. He asserted that if we enlisted the goodwill and co-operation of the working class, it would not be difficult on this score alone to raise the output per capita by about one-fifth in a short period, and added, "If working class co-operation and technological means go hand in hand, the possibilities of raising the standard of living of the people will increase enormously."

Improved relations in industry would also have immense repercussions of a beneficial character on the productivity of our rural economy. What a large accretion to the national income may arise if the workers throughout industry apply themselves fully to their jobs and handle machines and materials with intelligent care, he added.

IDEAL CONDITIONS

He further said: Peace in industry is an obvious aim of sound industrial relations. But it would be an uninspiring objective if not accompanied by a guarantee of an all round social justice. Both justice and peace must remain inadequate goals of policy, if industry fails to yield for the workers who produce, and for the large body of consumers the wherewithal of a decent existence. And finally, all these material ends will fail to secure the larger purposes of social progress, if industrial relations do not help fully to promote the growth of human personality and strengthen the democratic way of life.

NEED FOR LARGER OUTPUT

Stating that there had been overall increase in production in 1948, he said: "The recorded ups and downs" in the value and volume of production are a resultant of changes in several factors, besides the specific contribution of labour. To whatever extent the return on capital may be reduced to make room for higher wages or lower prices, the fact remains that, in general, a substantial rise in the standard of living of the workers and of the people at large must have its source in a larger outturn per worker. This will involve both technological improvement and a considerable intensification of work for the operatives, subject, of course, to all the necessary safeguards relating to safety, health and continuity of employment.

"No system of industrial relations, whatever its other merits, can prove acceptable which robs the individual of his dignity, dwarfs his personality and unfits him for the role of full citizenship in a democratic society.

The legal status accorded to trade unions, protection of the workers' right to organize, constitution of works committees, the provision for conciliation and access to judicial determination in the last resort are measures whose total effect is to rescue the workers in India from their earlier state of helplessness in relation to the superior power and arbitrary control of the employers and to place them more or less on a footing of equality with management in all the dealings which affect the workers' interests.

"With an assured and secure position in the legal frame work of the country, trade unions have grown rapidly in recent years. In the Province of Bombay between 1939 and 1948, the number of unions has increased from 176 to 714 and their membership from 181,597 to 569,599. During the decade ended with 1946-47, the growth of trade unions in the whole of India was reflected in the increase of trade union membership from 390,112 to 1,331,962.

Concluding Mr. Nanda said, "Looking ahead, we may visualize some very near approach to a planned economy in our country. What will be the shape of industrial relations in those conditions? It is very clear that the attitude and the methods which now constitute industrial relations in India, will have to undergo a radical transformation, otherwise no plan will work and it will not be possible to realize planned objectives on the most model scale. Closer association of the workers at all stages of industrial administration, spread of enlightenment among workers regarding the facts and implications, of the economic and political situation, and a social educative drive to develop among the people, a keen sense of responsibility and obligation are among measures which must be undertaken immediately to meet the challenge of the future. "In this task, all parties which care for the good of the country should unite. We may then look forward to an era of peace, justice and prosperity for our long suffering country."

SANGEETH YAGNA APPEASES RAIN GOD!

SURAT, July 11 (PTI): Surat city and its neighbouring areas experienced a heavy downpour today—within 24 hours of the three-day "Sangeeth Yagna" held here to appease the "rain god".

Reports of good rainfall have been received from Valod, Choryasi, Bulsar, Bardoli and Bansda areas in the district. This year's rainfall in these areas uuptill now is stated to be better than that during the corresponding period of last year.

The sky is overcast with cloud and heavy downpour continued till late night.

A GUIDE OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Tributes To Late Sir Frederick Stones

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir Frederick Stones at a memorial meeting held in the Board Room of the Millowners' Association today, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar presided.

The Committee appointed to perpetuate the memory of the late Sir Frederick Stones had collected Rs. 61,622 for the purposes. Out of this sum, the Committee had decided to present Rs. 50,000 to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, for a scholarship to be named after the late Sir Frederick Stones for higher studies in textile technology and a further sum of Rs. 11,617 to the Textile Technical School of the Social Service League, Parel, for the purchase of textile machinery to be used by the workers trained in the School. Both these presentations were made by Sir Vithal Chandavarkar at the meeting. A portrait of Sir Frederick was also presented to each of these institutions.

Sir Vithal said that the late Sir Frederick had rendered devoted services to the cause of the textile industry of the country in particular and to the city in general. An enthusiastic worker, his guidance and advice in textile matters were always helpful, and he was responsible for the training of many young men under him. He was fair and impartial to all and transcended all communal prejudices.

Mr. Russa Mehta said that the late Sir Frederick was far from being conservative in industry. He never hesitated to adopt any new method for improving the textile industry.

Mr. P. N. Joshi who received a payorder of Rs. 50,000 for the V. J. T. Institute thanked the Committee for their handsome donation on behalf of the Institute and said that it was due mainly to the efforts of the late Sir Frederick Stones that the textile technology degree course had come into existence.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri thanked the Committee on behalf of the Textile Technical School of the Social Service League for their munificent donation, and said that the late Sir Frederick was a tower of strength to the school.

PROHIBITION IS COMING

Excise Minister Dispels Doubts

BOMBAY, July 12 (UPI).—"Prohibition in Bombay Province will be completed by April 1950, and nothing will deter the Government from its policy, for which the Government has received mandate from the vast majority of the people", declared Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, presiding over a meeting held under the auspices of the Law Academy at Poona.

Dispelling current doubts the Minister made it clear that offenders would be heavily punished. Only medical use of spirits would be allowed and foreign visitors, consulates, the military and certain other categories would be exempted, he added.

Replying to critics, the Minister stated that the Government had not given up the "Grow More Food" campaign or any other programme for the sake of prohibition. On the contrary, the success of prohibition will release the energies of 15 per cent of the population and their dependants to be utilised for constructive purposes.

He further explained that Ministers were not puritans but common men. The argument that there will be no fun in life after prohibition was based on a wrong conception of happiness, he said, and asserted that Indian culture and the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi preached tolerance and well-being of fellow-travellers and, therefore, a contagious disease like drink should not be allowed to spread and thus lead men to the path of destruction.

All talk of civil liberties being curtailed by prohibition was perversion of liberties. Such silly arguments that were being advanced by the Government's opponents and vested interests showed their temper but the Government was bent upon destroying the evil of liquor, declared the Excise Minister amid cheers.

Research Scholarship For Indian Scientist

BOMBAY, Tuesday. — The Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, London, have awarded the Science Research Scholarship for 1949 to Mr. K. G. Ramanathan of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Two Persons Arrested On Stabbing Charge

Following a quarrel over some private matter yesterday at Nagpada, Sidhar Khan and one of his friends are reported to have caused serious injuries with a knife to a person who was removed to a hospital by the Police. Sidhar Khan and his friend were arrested and produced today in the Mazagaon Police Court and allowed bail.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY ENQUIRY

Mehta Stresses Need For Co-operation

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The need for the establishment of a progressive textile machinery industry in the country, was emphasise dby Mr. G. L. Mehta here today when he presided over the inquiry held by the Indian Tarrif Board into the claim for protection or assistance to the cotton textile machinery industry.

The present inquiry arose out of representations made by the manufacturers regarding possible competition from imports from Japan and the U.K. The scope of the inquiry has also been enlarged because, besides spinning machinery, looms and parts also are to be considered by the Board now.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, the President deplored the fact that the Indian cotton textile industry, though the oldest and one of the most well-organised industries in the country, had to depend entirely until very recently upon imports of textile machinery, mostly of British origin, not only for intial equipment but also for current replacement.

Mr. Mehta invited the considered views of the manufacturers in regard to the present and anticipated domestic demand for spinning and weaving machinery in the next three years.

Among the difficulties which the textile machinery manufacturing industry in India had to face, he mentioned the absence of organised foundry and forging industries, lack of technical personnel, the absence of a specialised machine tool industry for supplying the necessary components, and the fact of a specialised demand and a restricted market for capital goods in generl. It was no doubt part of the risk of "venture capital", he declared, to face and overcome these "teething troubles", with such governmental support and assistance as they could get.

CO-OPERATION

Proceeding Mr. Mehta said that durability and procision being important consideration in capital goods, Indian industrialists had become largely accustomed to use imported machinery and it would take time for them to get used to purchasing indigenous machinery "But the development of the textile machinery will, in the ultimate analysis," he asserted, "depend upon the co-operation of the users of such machinery, namely, the textile industry" In this connection, the President referred to the Report of the British Cotton Industry Working Party which had laid stress on the need of collaboration and co-operation between the textile machinery and the textile industries. While the textile machinery industry should, in his opinion, endeavour to overcome the conservatism and prejustice of the users against indigenous machinery, Mr. Mehta reminded the textile industry, which had grown under the aegis of State protection and with the fillip of the Swadeshi movement, of reciprocal obligations to its ancillary and subsidiary industries whose development it could actively encourage.

CLOSURES OF MILLS

Labour Board's Discussions

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Provincial Labour Advisory Board held a day-long meeting in the Secretariat on July 12.

The Committee report on the situation pertaining to closures and retrenchments in textile mills in the Province was taken up for consideration. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, who presided indicated the issues involved for discussion. In order to give members more time for reflection, further consideration was postponed to the next meeting on July 18. In the meantime, the Board decided to send the sub-committee report to the Government of India for information.

The system of decasualisation of labour was discussed and agreed to in principle. For settling details of the scheme, an Advisory Committee was appointed consisting of one Government representative and three representatives each of labour and industry.

The staggering of hours of working in the Bombay mills was also considered in relation to the power supply position. It was agreed by a majority that examination of the power supply position should be carried out by a Government expert and meanwhile workers should be advised not to upset the present staggering arrangements.

Nasik Press Workers' Demands Conceded

NASIK, July 12 (PTI): The Government of India are reported to have conceded some of the demands made by India Security Press workers at Nasik. One of them was the inclusion of dearness allowance in their pay for calculation of overtime money

Mr. Vasantrao Naik, General Secretary of the Rashtriya Press Kamgar Union, who is to make a report to a general meeting of the Union today, recently met officials of the Finance Ministry, Government of India at Delhi to explain workers' demands.

OPENING OF SCHOOL IN BUTCHER ISLAND

Municipality Considering Question

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation is now considering the somewhat ticklish question: whether it should open a school in the Butcher Island, seven miles off the shore in the harbour.

Under the strict letter of the law Butcher Island does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Municipality and its Schools Committee. But the Commodore-in-Charge, Royal Indian Navy, Bombay area has asked that a school should be opened for 40 children of civilian employees on the island and has also offered free accommodation and further facilities.

The Schools Committee is willing, but the Corporation's Law officers say no grants for this purpose can be made out of Municipal funds, unless at least 54 Councillors support the expenditure.

In the middle distance of 70 square miles of sea that is the Bombay harbour is the picturesque island of Elephanta with its world-famous temples dating back to the eighth century A.D. Close by are two islands, called Hog and Butcher. Hog island was probably so-called because of its shape while Butcher Island possibly owes its designation to the fact that in the early days of British domination the live stock of the Company's table was fattened and slaughtered here.

Today, however, it is a busy isle with a number of establishments of the Royal Indian Navy. The civilian employees, working on the Navy's establishment live there. There are now 40 children of school going age. Who should run the school for them?

The question has been raised by the Schools Committee and has been put on the current agenda of the Corporation. As no party issue is involved, the proposal may be expected to have a smooth passage.

FOREIGN CLOTH HITS AHMEDABAD MARKET

91,000 Bales Lying Idle

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 12.—It is reported that about 91,000 cloth bales have accumulated in mill godowns here. Complete depression prevails in Ahmedabad cloth market. Large stocks of medium and coarse cloth are lying idle in Government approved shops. It is feared that the dumping of foreign cloth has made considerable effect on the local cloth business.

DANGS HANDED OVER TO POONA DIVISION

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 12.—News has reached here that the Government of Bombay has handed over the administration of the Dangs area to the Commissioner of Poona from the Commissioner of Gujerat.

According to instructions, Mr. Mirchandani, Commissioner, Northern Division, has handed over charge of Dangs to the Commissioner, Central Division. Similarly, Mr. Baburao Shah, D.S.P., Surat District, has handed over charge to the Superintendent of Nasik District.

LET LOCAL BODIES KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

Bombay Mayor's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay said to-day that Municipalities and local bodies should be kept aloof from politics.

Mr. Patil, who was speaking at a reception arranged in his honour by Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, leader of the Congress Municipal Party narrated the experience of his foreign trip and said that local municipalities abroad enjoyed more rights than their sister bodies in India.

He remarked that local self-Government formed the foundation of democracy in foreign countries and played an important part in the local affairs.

Unlike Indian municipalities, Mr. Patil said local bodies in the West and the United States exercised more economic freedom and could raise loans from the public

He added that mayors also enjoyed more privileges and rights than in India.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, leader of the Congress Party welcomed the Mayor.

Government Of India Treasury Bills

BOMBAY, Tuesday (UPI):— During the week ended July 8, 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,77,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India, says a press communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay today.

WATER SUPPLY IN CUTCH

Committee To Study

NEW DELHI, July 12, (PTI):—The Government of India have appointed five men committee to study the water supply position in Cutch, on the west coast of India, it is learnt here today.

It is stated that this question has become important in view of the proprosal to construct a major port at Kandla.

Mr. M. B. Chablani, Resident Engineer, Kandla port has been appointed the convener of the committee. Other members are Dr. M. S. Krishnan, and Messrs. K. C. Mazumdar, Man Singh, and Dr. J. B. Auden.

Officers of the Geological Survey of India have been studying rainfall data for Cutch over the last hundred years and in their opinion the ground water sources of the place have not been utilised so far to the fullest possible extent. Kandla port, it is stated, would require after completion about 20 million gallons of water every day.

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on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Meeting today, at 3-40 p.m.
MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting today, at 3-40 p.m.
SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class at League's Office Mr. M. S. Warty, will lecture on Industrial Welfare, 6-30 p.m.

RLY. ACCIDENTS

Railway accidents in the city are on the increase. During the last week-end five cases of death due to such accidents were reported to the Coroner's Court.

Of these cases three were reported from the G. I. P. Railway line between the Bori Bundar and Kurla Stations while the remaining two were reported by the Bandra Railway Police.

In all the cases victims are still unidentified and their bodies are lying in the city morgue.

CHANGING NAMES OF MADRAS COLLEGES

MADRAS, July 12 (PTI): Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education Minister said here to-day that a proposal to change the names of colleges in the Province after historical personages and events is now before the Government.

Giving an instance, the Minister said the Government Rajahmundry Arts College will be named Raja Raja Narendra College and the Government Guntur Medical College as Government Naga Arjuna College.

Raja Raja Narendra and Naga Arjun were famous personages in Andhra history.

A HEART WARMING TALE of ROMANCE
that you will long remember—
AMBICA FILMS'
Anokha Pyar
NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, NALINI JAIWANT
Produced and Directed by M. I. DHARAMSEY
12TH WEEK
Music: ANIL BISWAS
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15: Sun. 12 noon
Bookings 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7
An EVERGREEN Release

IN WEEK NUMBER SWEET 17
AT LIBERTY
'Show place of The Nation'
(Fully Air-Conditioned)
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Plans open 10 to 6-30
MEHBOOB'S
ANDAZ
NARGIS, DILIP, RAJ
—& in POONA, 16th Week at NEW APOLLO.

16 th WEEK
NEW WEST END
Directed by: V. SHANTARAM
RAJKAMAL'S
Apna Desh
3, 6-15, 9-30 Ad. Bkg. 10 to 12, 4 to 6

13th glorious week!
Lovely SURAIYA
in Director M. SADIQ'S musicomedy:
Char–Din
ROXY 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 p.m.
Sun. Holi. 12-30
(Adv. 9-30 to 12 : 4 to 6)

7th GREAT WEEK!
NATION-BUILDING
SCREEN-CLASSIC!
CHHOTA-BHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12) MINERVA

CITY BANK CLERK IN TROUBLE

"Trusted Friend" Decamps With Rs. 10,000

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE cashier of a city bank who is alleged to have sought the assistance of an absolute stranger in doing his own job namely counting money, has found himself in troubled waters.

Charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 10,000, Chandrakant Biharilal, a cashier of the Kalbadevi Branch of the Hindustan Mercantile Bank, Limited was put up before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today. Pending further inquiries he was ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 5,000.

Applying for the bail of the accused the police narrated a strange story which had led to the disappearance of a sum of Rs. 10,000 which was to be deposited in the Bank.

It was alleged that the suspect in his official capacity had received three wads of currency notes, each containing Rs. 10,000 from one Ramnaresh Bhaya who had brought the amount to the Bank for being deposited in his master's account.

The police went on to say that the suspect counted the first bundle of notes. When he was about to take up the second, a stranger loafing about on the premises of the Bank appeared on the window of the counter and offered his assistance to the cashier in counting the notes. Strangely but truly, the cashier complied with his request and offered him the bundle in hand, himself taking charge of the third wad of notes.

After counting a few notes the accused looked up and was surprised to find that the "trusted friend" had decamped with the money. A search followed, but nothing came out of it. The man and the money had both vanished in the thin air.

The police added it was strange that the cashier did not raise any alarm. He went down and returned after a while. On a complaint being made by the Bhayya he was questioned by the manager of the bank. He simply said that a stranger whom he had trusted with one of the three wads of notes had disappeared with it.

The police was informed and the accused was put under arrest.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 12.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departure from normal with total rainfall from June 1, 1949 recorded at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T. on July 12, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 94 80 0.2 2.0 minus 6.0; Ahmednagar 88 72 0 3.2 minus 3.4; Allahabad 93 80 t 2.5 minus 7.2; Bangalore 81 67 0.3 7.0 plus 2.5; Baroda 92 79 0.3 5.7 minus 4.9; BOMBAY 86 75 4.3 24.9 minus 5.3; Calcutta 90 80 0.1 16.6 minus 0.1; Colombo 86; Delhi 91 79 0 2.7 minus 3.5; Hyderabad (Dn) — 71 0.7 8.7 plus 2.3; Lucknow — 78 0.5 5.3 minus 3.8; Madras 88 66 t 5.2 plus 2.0; Mahabaleshwar 66 62 3.8 32.8 minus 43.4; Mysore 82 69 0.1 2.6 minus 1.0; Nagpur 92 71 2.2 22.7 plus 8.3; Patna 93 75 3.0 17.0 plus 5.2. Poona 85 71 0.3 1.3 minus 5.5; Simla 67 58 0.8 9.1 minus 3.7; Sholapur 89 72 0.5 9.7 plus 3.7; Surat 86 78 1.1 3.7 minus 11.7.

Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, July 12, 1949:—

A low pressure wave associated with the unsettled conditions in the north Bay of Bengal is apparently moving inland across the Orissa coast. The monsoon has been strong in the Konkan and the West Central Provinces and generally active elsewhere over the country outside north-west India and Madhya Bharat. Rainfall has also occurred locally in Gujarat and Madhya Bharat and at a few stations in Saurashtra and the East Punjab hills.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 13TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, the United Provinces, the East Punjab hills, Vindhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, the west Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally over the rest of the country except west Rajputana and the east coast of the Peninsula, where scattered showers are likely.

HEAVC RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in the west United Provinces and the adjoining areas of Vindhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat and in the East Punjab hills during the next 36 hours.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 11 (PTI): The Hyderabad Government have reconstituted the present small informal Press Advisory Committee so as to include 9 representatives of English and Language papers and two from the Government. The first meeting of the Committee would be held on July 16, when the Chief Civil Administrator will inaugurate it.

Muslims Will Be Hit Hardest

Dadoo Explains Malan Govt.'s Economic Policy

KARACHI, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, President of the Transval Indian Congress stated here today that the "fascist policy of the Malan Government endangered the lives of Indians in South Africa and the situation demanded that immediate steps be taken by Pakistan and India to check it."

In an interview to the Associated Press of Pakistan Dr. Dadoo said the Malan Government's new economic policy under which they were forming a chain of business establishments all over the Union, would hit the Muslims most as they formed an overwhelming majority of non-white business in South Africa.

Dr. Dadoo who arrived her today from Lahore proposes to see Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, President of the Pakistan Muslim League and other Minister's of the Central Government.

LIBERATION FORCES CANNOT BE CRUSHED BY OPPRESSORS' MIGHT

Natal Congress Determined To Fight Malan's Fascism

BOMBAY, July 12. (UPI):

THE various problems affecting the Indians and other non-white population of South Africa were considered at the third annual conference of the Natal Indian Congress held recently, under the new Congress constitution.

The conference characterised the present Nalan regime as the "most dangerous anti-democratic regime in the history of the Union in as much as it denied the non-white people of South Africa all civil liberties, including the right to vote, freedom of movement, speech and assembly, freedom of the press and even individual's personal freedom to marry.

A resolution calling upon all democratic-minded individuals and organisation, both white and non-white, to create joint action committees all over the Union to mobilise all anti-Nationalist forces and present a united democratic front against the undemocratic actions of the Nationalist Government, was also adopted by the conference besides urging the South African Indian Congress to take prompt steps to initiate discussions on a national basis with representative anti-Nationalist organisations for the formation of the united democratic front.

CRY OF COMMUNISM.

The conference referred to the cry of Communism raised by the Nationalist Government to divide the ranks of the anti-Nationalist forces in order to enforce its policy of apartheid oppression, and called upon the Indian people to reject this move to divide the Indian people.

On the question of franchise, the National Indian Congress demanded full and equal franchise for the Indian people and pledged not to rest until all adult men and women in South Africa had the right to stand for, vote for and be elected to all representative bodies which ruled over the South African people.

The recent UNO decision vis-a-vis a round table conference between the Governments of India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa was welcomed by the Natal Indian Congress which called upon the Union Government as a member of the United Nations to observe the provisions of the declaration of human rights.

The conference resolved to launch a province-wide campaign to offer fullest possible opposition to the Asiatic Land Tenure Act and to expose the real causes of the recent disturbances and to redouble its efforts to bring about complete and lasting understanding between the Indian and the African people.

PRIMARY TASK.

Earlier, the conference adopted the General Secretary's political report which gave a detailed analysis of the situation obtaining at present in the Union of South Africa.

While quoting extensively from the speeches of leading Nationalists to show how the anti-white policy was being deliberately and consistently carried out in the Union, the report expressed the opinion that there was no need for despondency and reiterated its determination to counteract the immediate threat of fascism. "The forces of non-European liberation can never be crushed by the might of the oppressors. History is on our side. We have to exert all our energy in the direction of uniting the oppressed people in the fight for liberation. That is our primary task. Our love for South Africa is as great as that of any other community and it is because of this that we want to see South Africa become a true democracy. Let our conference, with its mature decisions, become a milestone in our march to a democratic South Africa with human rights for all its citizens enshrined in her constitution" the report concluded.

DEVELOPING SINDH VALLEY PROJECT

India Advances Rs. 150 Lakhs To Kashmir

SRINAGAR, July 12 (UPI): A sum of Rs. 150 lakhs have been advanced by the Government of India to the Kashmir State for development and installation of a big hydro-electric project in Sindh Valley in Kashmir.

The State Government propose to spend Rs. 18,00,000 out of this advance this year.

The Sindh Valley project, which is expected to be completed in four to five years' time is combined hydro-electric-cum-irrigation scheme. A ten-mile long canal will carry 475 cusecs of water, out of which 300 cusecs will be required for generating purposes at Ganderbal, while 175 cusecs of water will be used for irrigation purposes.

Hyderabad Firm Sepoy Robbed Of Rs. 25,000

SECUNDERABAD, July 12 (UPI):—Gangsters waylaid a sepoy and decamped with a sum of Rs. 25,000 near the Central Bank of India, Hyderabad, to-day.

It is stated that the sepoy, who belonged to the firm of Raja Sir Bansilal and Sons, encashed a cheque for Rs. 25,000 and soon after he left the bank premises, he was knocked down. The gangsters jumped in a waiting car and sped away.

The police are making enquiries.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, July 13.
BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. V. D. Ambhajkar (Bhajan) 7-45 A. Hameed Khan (Been 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 U. M. Maniar (Geets) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude (Geet) 12-50 Madan Mohan (Thumri) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music of Mark Warnow 1-55 Rise Stevens with Orchestra (Loewe) 2-10 First Piano Quartet (Polka) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 N. Chikhalikar (Vocal) 5-15 Tabla Par Teen Tal (By V. Sakhalkar) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 N. Chikalkar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Hameed Khan (Been) 7-45 Master Manhar Barve 8-0 U. M. Maniar (Geets) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 9-45 Week in retrospect (by M. V. Mathew) 10-0 John Brownlee (Baritone) 10-35 Eileen Farrell (Soprano) Margaret Harshow (Contralto).

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Baswaraj Rajguru (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Kunda Pitre (Bhavgeet) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Kunda Pitre (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Sangeet Saaj 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang (H U & H) 2-20 Musical Interlude 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 V. D. Ambhaikar (Gaud Malhar) 6-0 Madan Mohan (Geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners (M) 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Kunda Pitre (Bhavgeeten) 8-30 Talk (H) by N. R. Phatak 8-45 A. Hameer Khan (Been) 9-0 V. D. Ambhaikar (Bhavgeet) 9-30 Madan Mchan (Geets) 10-0 "Dharma" Opera by Prof. Kanetkar 10-30 Baswaraj Rajguru (Vocal).

BOMBAY BULLION CRISIS

Government Watching Developments

BOMBAY, July 12. (UPI): "The present crisis in Bombay's bullion market is a matter of concern for us, and we are watching the developments closely," observed Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, in an interview to the UPI to-day on the decision of the Board of the Bombay Bullion Association to declare a state of emergency.

"There is a suggestion in a section of the press," Mr. Mehta said, "that the Government of Bombay knew that merchants were carrying on option dealings, which are illegal, in their individual capacity, but connived at them. This is far from the truth. In fact, as soon as we came to know that such dealings were being carried on privately, we wrote to the Bullion Association suggesting them to inquire into the matter and inform us what steps the Association was going to take to stop them in case their inquiries revealed that the reports about these dealings were correct. The Association started their inquiries on receipt of our letter and it was the Association's inquiries which brought the matters to a head."

Asked whether he was likely to have discussions with the office-bearers of the Association on the crisis, Mr. Mehta stated: "I am in constant touch with them and would be meeting them for discussions shortly."

In reply to the question as what action the Government proposed to take to resolve the crisis, the finance minister remarked that the Association was making efforts at resolving it by an amicable settlement. It was only after knowing the results of these efforts that the Government would be considering what action it should take in the matter, if any he added.

Customs Barriers In Cochin To Go

Verghese Elected Speaker To New Union Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, July 11 (PTI): The customs barriers on the common borders between the Cochin and Travancore states are to be removed following the integration of the two states into the United State of Travancore and Cochin, it was officially announced today.

The existing customs houses and preventive stations on the frontiers between the two states are being closed and the chowkies and stations will be opened on the borders of the United States from July 14.

Mr. T. M. Verghese was to-day elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the United State of Travancore and Cochin which met to-day for the first time since the inauguration of the Union on July 1.

Mr. Verghese secured 115 votes while Mr. Thanulinga Nadar, his opponent secured 43.

Centre Likely To Take Over Saurashtra Ports

RAJKOT, July 12 (PTI): A committee to ensure co-ordination in the working of Saurashtra ports is likely to be formed following discussions held by Mr. K. Santanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, with various bodies and Government authorities, it is learnt here.

There are five big and about 20 smaller ports in Saurashtra.

Although the big ports do not come under the category of major ports they are nonetheless important.

It is learnt here that a clause may be introduced in the draft constitution of India providing for taking over of these ports by the Central Government.

It is stated that a local committee will be formed to associate with the administration of the ports in the event of the Central Government taking over them.

25 Drowned In Boat Mishap

JALPAIGURI, July 12 (UPI): About 25 persons and a motor truck loaded with atta were drowned when a ferry boat capsized on July 7 in the river Jorsha, according to a report received here.

It is reported that the ferry boat loaded with 40 passengers and motor truck, was on its way to Alipur Duar from Shilbari. When it proceeded half the way it struck against an uprooted floating tree in high current and capsized with the above result.

"BADLI SYSTEM" ABOLISHED IN AHMEDABAD MILLS

Government Are Trying To Re-Start Closed Mills, Says Nanda

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda who had been to Ahmedabad recently, said in an interview that the "Badli" system prevailing in the Ahmedabad Mills had been abolished and a central body had been appointed with the co-operation of millowners, which will deal with all aspects of the question of "Badli" system.

He further stated that the Government were also endeavouring to restart the closed mills.

THIRD SHIFT

Government, he said, were also considering the question of a third shift in the mills there.

The "Badli System" in Bombay Mills had been completely stopped long ago.

Mr. Nanda disclosed that during his visit to Ahmedabad he had discussions with office-bearers of the Millowners' Association regarding the question of unemployment and payment of bonus to workers. He had received satisfactory assurances on these issues.

CO-OPERATE IN FOOD DRIVE

Mr. R. K. Patil's Call

NAGPUR, July 12 (PTI).—Mr. R. K. Patil, India's Commissioner-designate for Food Production, today appealed to the public to co-operate fully with the Government in their food production drive.

Mr. Patil was broadcasting a message from the Nagpur station of All-India Radio on the eve of his departure for Delhi to take charge of his post.

Mr. Patil said: "In my new job my aim will be to intensify the "Grow More Food" campaign so as to reach the target of making up the deficit of 40 lakhs tons of foodgrains before 1951. Self-sufficiency in the matter of food will enable us to utilise the money now spent on importing food from outside for the implementation of our various nation-building schemes."

Referring to the food situation in the Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. Patil said: "C. P. has done well in this respect. We have not only met our requirements but tried to help other Provinces also. We must however, think of India as a whole and redouble our efforts."

SAURASHTRA RAILWAY

Govt. To Take Over On August 15

RAJKOT, July 12 (PTI): The 1,200-mile railway system of Saurashtra and the capital establishment of rupees ten crores including one and a half crores for locomotives are to be taken over by the Government of India on August 15 this year, it is learnt.

The railway possesses 3,350 wagons. Eighty locomotives in good condition together with ten from Jodhpur and two from BBCI Railway were working on the railway. Out of these eight Jodhpur engines had to be returned but ten new engines and four diesels have arrived to add to the existing loco power.

The gross earnings of the Saurashtra Railway during the last year were 3.3 crores and may count to an average of rupees one lakh per day at present.

Thirty to 40 thousand tons of food grains are at present handled by the Saurashtra Railway every month and during the last six months 92,000 wagons were used for transporting food grains, fodder, etc.

The Saurashtra Government propose to have newly designed coaches at a cost of Rs. 18 lakhs per year so that within five years time 50 per cent of the coaches would be of the new model.

13 Harijans Hurt In Village Clash

SAHARANPUR, July 12. (UPI): Thirteen Harijans including 8 women are reported to have been injured in clash which occurred in the village Jagheta, about 6 miles from Saharanpur, between cultivators and zamindars of the village on cultivation.

The D. S. P. and other police officers reached the spot for enquiry. The injured have been admitted to the Sardar Hospital.

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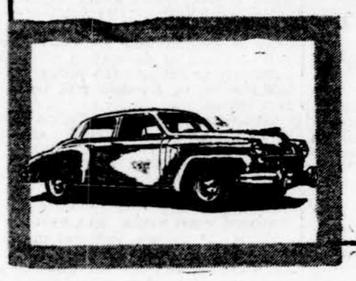

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ASAF ALI SETS EXAMPLE

CUTTACK, July 12 (UPI): "We do not want a harvest of words, reports and technical objections, but a real crop of grain, vegetables and fruits", declared Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, inaugurating the farming operations in Government House compound this morning.

He declared that he was doing his little bit with his two hands by cultivating the land available inside the enclosure of Government House.

Out of about 13 acres of this land, said His Excellency, more than 3 acres were under vegetables, 1 acre under fruit or other trees, and five acres would now go under different types of crops. Only about four acres, he said, would be left under turf and flower.

In conclusion he said, "I am starting the new farm with the hope that it will prove to be model and serve and example of self sufficiency to a large extent.

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VICTORIA'S STATUE TO BE REMOVED TO MUSEUM

Public Garden To Be Laid Out On Spot

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The marble statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, which has stood under an imposing canopy, opposite the traffic island at the junction of Mahatma Gandhi Road and Phirozeshah Mehta Road, for the last 67 years will shortly be removed to the Victoria and Albert Museum, and on the site now occupied by the statue will be laid a garden for the use of the general public.

This proposal has already been approved by the Works Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and awaits formal approval by the Corporation itself as well as the Government of Bombay. Although it is the duty of the Corporation to maintain it, the statue is actually the property of the Bombay Government and it cannot be moved to the Museum without the consent of the Government.

The statue has been in a state of disrepair for the last 15 years and as nobody is prepared to spend money to make a replica, it will join the company of other busts and statues which were in the Corporation Hall and have now found a sanctuary in the Museum. Included in the lot is another bust of Queen Victoria, which was removed a couple of years ago from the Corporation hall.

The Victoria Statue at Mahatma Gandhi Road has had a long history. It was erected on its present site in 1872. It was paid for by the Government of Baroda. Some 15 years ago the canopy began to crumble. In 1935 parts of the statue such as the sceptre and the small cross on the top of the sphere in the left hand were found dislodged.

And during the 1942 movement an enraged patriot came on a bicycle and broke a part of it. He cycled off before the surprised policeman could chase and arrest him.

Several sculptors who were consulted said that the stone had decayed many parts had been loosened, and it was not worth repairing. If Queen Victoria must sit in state at that junction, it would have to be a good new statue.

But then the question arose, who should foot the bill? In 1938 the Bombay Government were asked if they would pay a part of the expenses. They suggested that the matter may be referred to the Maharaja of Baroda. A long correspondence ensued and ultimately in 1942, the Baroda Government suggested that the question might await the end of the war. They were prodded when the war ended. They declined to accept any liability. The question went back again to the Bombay Government who said they would not make any contribution towards the cost of erecting a new statue.

It is estimated that the cost would have come to Rs. 75,000 not to speak of refashioning and repairing the canopy. The Corporation, of course, could never be persuaded to spend money on a statue which was merely entrusted to them to be looked after.

Hence the latest proposal to consign it to the Museum.

SETTLING FRENCH INDIA ISSUE

Prof. Saravan's Promise

MADRAS, July 12 (PTI): Prof. Lambart Saravan, Representative of French India in the National Assembly of Deputies in Paris, left Madras by air this morning for Bombay enroute to Paris.

He told PTI in an interview that during his stay in Paris he would do his best to persuade the French Authorities to settle the French India issue in a friendly atmosphere by negotiations with India instead of holding a referendum.

He said that from his close contact with French politics he could say for certain that there was a large volume of public opinion in France not keen on retaining French sovereignty over their small pockets in India. They had all got very high regard for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders of India and they were keen on strengthening the present cordial relations and understanding between the two nations.

"With goodwill on both sides", Prof Saravan said, "it will not be difficult for the enlightened statesmen of India and France to evolve a formula for the satisfactory solution of the French India problem.

Pondicherry Asked To Follow Chandernagore

CALICUT, July 12 (PTI): The Congress Action Council of Chandernagore has appealed to the people of Pondicherry, Karaikal and Mahe to give a clear verdict in the coming referendum in favour of merger with the Indian Union and follow the example of Chandernagore.

The Council said they should thereby show to the world that they have ence for all decided to free themselves from French slavery.

Demand To Dispense With Referendum

PONDICHERRY, July 12 (UPI): A resolution requesting the Congress Working Committee to insist upon the Government of India to settle the French-India problem without a referendum, was adopted by the Committee of the National Front of Liberation, Pondicherry, at its meeting here this morning. Mr. Lachache, President of the Front was in the chair.

NO PLEBISCITE IN GOA

Government Is Opposed To The Move, Says Pai

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Nath Pai Secretary of the Indian Socialist group in London, said today that the result of the Chandernagore plebiscite was sharp reminder of the problem of Goa.

Mr. Pai, who recently attended an Executive Committee meeting of the International Union of Socialist youth at Foulouse, France, told the Press Trust of India: "The Portuguese seem determined not to learn from the lobig of events and are desperately clinging to their tiny possessions in the teeth of mounting opposition from the people of Goa. Afraid of the verdict of the peopl which is bound to go against them, they are refusing to submit the issue to a plebiscite".

The people of Goa had been fighting for fundamental civil liberties for the last three years, said Mr. Pai.

This demand of the people, Mr. Pai said, had been met with "savage repression." Scores of Goan Satyagrahis had been thrown into prison. Five leaders had been given nine years' imprisonment. Another five had been sentenced to fifteen years' rigorous imprisonment by a military Tribunal.

Mr. Pai said that the executive meeting of the International Socialist Youth at Toulouse considered the situation in Goa and adopted a resolution condemning the maintenance of Fortuguese control of Goa, and the repressive measures of the Portuguese Government especially the imprisonment of young political workers of Goa".

DISCONTENT IS NOT AGAINST CONGRESS

BENARES, July 11 (PTI): Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Communication Minister, told a press conference here today that he did not think there was "much Communists hold" in Calcutta or Bengal. Mr. Kidwai added that in India as a whole there was no fear of "immediate Communist menace."

Mr. Kidwai expressed himself against high ranking Congress leaders coming out of the Ministries and working among the masses to save the Congress from its present unpopularity. The dissatisfaction among the masses, he said, was not actually against the Congress. Whatever dissatisfaction there was it was due to the maladministration. It was therefore his opinion that the leaders should give more and more attention to the administration. Once corruption was rooted out, the present dissatisfaction would automatically vanish, he added.

Mr. Kidwai thought any alliance between Socialists and Congress would not improve the present conditions. The Socialists, he said, had left the Congress to form a healthy opposition in the country. How could there be an alliance with the opposition, he asked.

Upgrading Of States' Rule

CONSOLIDATION MOVES

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The States Ministry is buzzing with activity again after the return of its Adviser, Mr. V. P. Menon from his brief but well-deserved rest. A number of meetings are being arranged where the consolidation of the fabric of States Unions will be discussed.

The upgrading of the States administrative machinery is the principal task of the Ministry now. A blueprint for the internal administration of the States has been provided in Mr. Desai's report which was submitted to Government earlier this year. The principal aim of the Ministry is to bring the States administration into line with that of the provinces.

Equally important is the task of the integration of States finances. Two volumes of the Krishnamachariar report have already been received by the States Ministry; the third is expected by July 15. Soon afterwards the Government will publish the entire report.

The meetings of Rajpramukhs and others which are now being arranged will discuss upgrading of the administration and integration of States finances, reorganisation of the Indian States forces with the ultimate object of merging them with the Indian Army amendments to the merger covenants to bring them into line with the Cochin-Travancore Covenant, and constitutional set-up of States on the lines suggested by the Rau Committee.

The States Ministry intends to publish two White Papers soon: one on the rulers' private property, the other bringing last year's White Paper up to date.

ALL-UP MAIL SCHEME

Khurshid Lal Clarifies Position

NEW DELHI, July 12.—The Hon'ble Shri Khurshid Lal, Deputy Minister for Communications, Government of India, has issued the following statement:

"From various letters and comments appearing in the Press, I find that a misapprehension persists that under the All-Up Mail Scheme the Post Offices adopt some method of pick and choose whereby some letters out of the whole lot are carried by air and the rest are left to be carried by rail.

"Under the All-Up Mail Scheme there is no system of pick and choose and all letters and post cards which have to travel for the whole or part of their journey on a route which is served by air are carried by air, and only those letters are not carried by air which do not travel over a route served by air.

Pak Govt. Clerks' Demonstration

Submit Memorandum To Prime Minister

KARACHI, July 11 (PTI-Reuter)—Nearly one thousand clerks employed in Central Government offices in Karachi held a peaceful demonstration today before the official residence of the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

A deputation of the five representatives of the Pakistan Government Clerk Association which was admitted to meet the Prime Minister submitted their ten page memorandum demanding: fixation of minimum payscale for clerks, facilities for free accommodation medical attention and education of their children and the formal recognition of the association by Government.

REDS BOYCOTT OPENING OF CEYLON PARLIAMENT

Governor-General On Desire To Strengthen Friendly Relations With India & Pakistan

COLOMBO, July 12 (PTI-Reuter)

COMMUNIST members of the Ceylon Parliament to-day boycotted the ceremonial opening of Parliament as a protest against "waste of time on ceremonial instead of solving urgent social problems."

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ADDRESS

Lord Soulbury, Governor-General of Ceylon, in his address at to-day's opening of Parliament, said it was the Government's sincere desire to strengthen the friendly relations between Ceylon, India and Pakistan.

He declared: "Developments in South East Asia are of particular concern to Ceylon and my Government will continue, in association with other countries, to support the policy for establishment of freedom and peace in this region.

"Discussions on Indo-Ceylon relations have been concluded and the Ceylon Citizenship Act and the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act have been placed on the Statute Book.

MORE FRIENDLY RELATIONS

"It is the sincere desire of my Government that friendly relations between Ceylon and her two great neighbours will be further strengthened and fostered in the future", he said.

The Governor-General, referring to industry, said "with a view to the exploitation and utilisation of our natural resources to the fullest extent, my Government, while reiterating the policy previously enunciated, welcomes technical assistance from other countries and the advent of foreign capital in association with local capital.

Among legislative measures which the Governor-General intimated would be introduced into Parliament this session are bills relating to Commonwealth citizenship and civil aviation.

TENSION IN SURAKUDY VILLAGE

Fight Between Two Parties Over Land

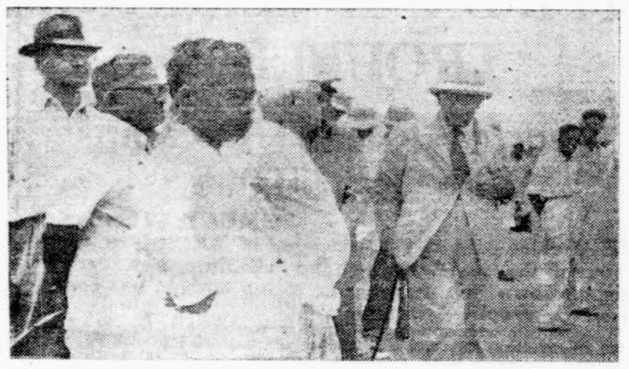
KARIKAL, July 12 (U.P.I.): Tension prevails in Surakudy village of Tirunalar commune for the last three days as a result of a dispute between rival parties over a piece of land. The dispute has developed into a major one, endangering peace and order in the area.

On account of this disturbance, the transit of mail bags has also come to a standstill.

According to reports received here, one of the two parties involved in the incident attacked the houses of the members of the rival party as a result of which the male members are stated to have left the village.

The postmaster of the Surakudy post office reported to Karikal that his office had been virtually besieged and no mails could either be received or sent out. The Karikal postmaster reported the matter to the Indian Vice-Consul at Karikal who in turn has addressed the French authorities asking them to make immediate arrangements for transit of mails.

Mr Cazalou, Karikal Magistrate has proceeded to the spot to inquire into the matter.



Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil paid a visit recently to the Tungabadhra project operations. Picture shows Mr. Gadgil with the Madras Minister Mr. Bhakthavatsalam (third from left) and other officials.

Bad Impression Created

SMUTS ON AFRICAN CITIZENSHIP BILL

CAPETOWN, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Field Marshal Jan Smuts, South African Opposition Leader, said here today that the Nationalist Party's Citizenship Bill had wiped out the favourable impression the Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, had created abroad on his recent visit to London for the Commonwealth Premiers' talks.

Addressing a rally of the United Party at the City Hall, Field Marshal Smuts said he could understand that what was felt abroad must have been felt much more strongly in the Union.

"I can understand what was felt about the disapprearence of what we used to call the common status of our common citizenship."

It was a great thing, but it had now gone, he declared.

The Nationalist Party was conscious of the great blunder they had made in the bill.

FIRST ACT

"That bill now an act of Parliament has produced the greatest racial division that I have seen for many day."

When settlement was reached at the London Commonwealth Premiers talks, he said, "South Africa did not abandon her allegiance to the King, from which flows the common citizenship and common status which we enjoy all through the Commonwealth".

"That was accepted by Dr. Malan on behalf of South Africa. Now it is found that the very first act taken by the Government after that declaration was the abolition of our common citizenship in the Commonwealth.

"You can imagine the shock, grief and disappointment at such a result and, of course, we are going to suffer for it.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAY STRIKE ENDS

Management Agrees To Pay Increment

CALCUTTA, July 12 (P.T.I.): The five-day old strike of about 750 tramway men in the southern section of the tramway system ended this afternoon

Following a settlement of the dispute between the employees and the management, the strikers returned to work and trams started running on all the routes from 3 p.m. today.

The main demand of the strikers was the payment of increment, which was due to them from June 1, 1949.

The management, it is learnt, have agreed to pay this increment within ten days from today as special pay.

BOMB THROWN AT POLICE LORRY

Calcutta Incident

CALCUTTA, July 12 (P.T.I.): Two bombs were thrown at a police patrol lorry at Kidderpore area shortly after nightfall today. One of the bombs exploded, but nobody was injured. Six persons have been arrested in this connection.

4 Calcutta Undertrial Prisoners Escape

CALCUTTA, July 11, (U. P. I.): At 7-15 p.m., this evening, four undertrial prisoners escaped from a prison van at the junction of Lower Circular Road and Ashutosh Mukerjee Road while being taken from the Bankshall Court to the Presidency jail.

It is stated that the prisoners managed to escape by cutting the wire.

JOINT MILITARY TALKS ON KASHMIR

UNCIP Draws Up Agenda

SRINAGAR, July 12 (PTI).—The Kashmir Commission has completed its agenda and procedure for the forthcoming joint military conference between India and Pakistan to be held at Karachi on July 18. Members of the Commission's truce subcommittee are expected to leave Srinagar for Karachi on Saturday, July 16.

The Commission is now engaged in discussing its next step after the Karachi Conference is over.

Stage Set For Razvi Trial

SECUNDERABAD, July 12, (UPI): The stage is now set for the trial of Kasim Razvi, the Razaker Chief, to begin some time in the last week of July. A portion of the British Military Hospital at Trimulgherry is being converted into a court room where about 200 visitors and 40 pressmen will also be accommodated. Mr. J. A. Pinto, Chairman, of the Special Tribunal, has already arrived and is staying at the Lake View Guest House.

Heavy Rains In Olpad

SURAT, July 12 (P.T.I.): Heavy rainfall occurred in Olpad and Choryasi Talukas of Surat. During the past 24 hours, Olpad and Bulsar recording 3.85 and just over 4 inches respectively. Surat also experienced a heavy downpour yesterday and today, the total rainfall exceeding four inches.

COMMUNIST PARTY BAN SOON

VIJAYAWADA, —uly 12 (PTI): Prof N.G. Ranga, Member of the Congress Working Committee and President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee said here today that the Government should lose no time in banning the Communist Party. Prof Ranga added: "The party should be made to realise they should give up violent guerilla tactics and armed conflict if it is to function as a political party in the country".

Prof. Ranga, who returned here after visiting some villages in Kistna District which were infested with "Communist outrages", said: "The Communist violence in Andhra Desa seems to be reaching a culminating point. Their latest circulars hurl wild charges against Nehru Government and awful threat of violence against Mr. K. Reddi, General Secretary of the Andhra PCC, and Mr. K. Venkatarathnam, President of the West Kistna District Congress Committee. They have repeated their exhortations in their latest circular to the public to rise in armed revolt against the Nehru Government".

The fact that "they are determined not to stop at any limits of brutality" is evidenced by the recent series of their violent raids and fatal attacks", Prof Ranga said.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS MEDICAL STORES

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PLACE OF SALE:—	Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Sewri, Bombay.

Detailed Catalogue of stores which can be had from auctioneer constitutes permit to view the stores.

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GRAVENEY AND CLOSE MAY GET TEST HONOURS

Annual Player's Us Gentlemen Match Commences Today

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—For two of the young cricketers appearing for the Players against the Gentlemen in their annual match which begins at Lord's on Wednesday the match is of special importance as virtually a Test trial.

They are Brian Close, the eighteen year old Yorkshire all rounder who bats left handed and bowls with his right, and Gloucestershire's Tom Graveney, who, at twenty-two, bears exceptional promise as a powerful, free scoring right handed batsman.

Close took part, and impressed, in last month's Birmingham trial, which gave the selectors such little help.

He has progress so rapidly since receiving his first chance from Yorkshire early in May that the unofficial title "discovery of the season" must go to him.

To date, Close has hit 579 runs, average 32.16, and he has taken 67 wickets, so that he has an opportunity of becoming the youngest player to perform the 1000 runs and 100 wickets "double."

National service call up may shortly intervene, but already in barely two months, Close has done enough to indicate his potential value to English cricket.

Graveney, too has immense possibilities. His carrier began last year with 973 runs, and so far this season he has aggregated 983 runs in 25 innings. He was passed over for the recent Test trial, so will be specially anxious to do well now that he is under the selectors' eye.

Eight of the men in the Gentlemen and Players teams figured in the corresponding match last summer. Mann, Yardley, Edrich, Griffith and Dewes played for the Gentlemen and Compton, Hutton and Robertson for the players.

The Middlesex pair Mann and Compton, assume captaincies from the Yorkshiremen, Yardley and Hutton, of a year ago.

Incidentally, this will not be Compton's first appearance as Captain at Lord's. In 1931, when 13, he led London Schools there and scored a century in a big win. For the Players the selection of John Langridge met with ready acclaim, for the Sussex stalwart, now in his fortieth year and 21st season, is batting better than any time in the past and has become the first player this season to complete two thousand runs.

Also, it is good to see Reg Perks, Worcestershire all rounder, receiving recognition for long service to the game. He is as dangerous as ever with the new ball, and still does useful work with the bat.

The teams will be:

GENTLEMEN: F. G. Mann (Middlesex) Captain), J. G. Dewes (Cambridge University and Middlesex), R. T. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), G. H. G. Doggart (Cambridge University and Sussex), N. W. D. Yardley (Yorkshire), T. E. Bailey (Essex), F. R. Brown (Northamptonshire), C. B. Van Ryneveld (Oxford University), A. H. Kardar (Oxford University) and S. C. Griffith (Sussex).

PLAYERS: Denis Compton (Middlesex) (Captain), Len Hutton (Yorkshire), John Langridge (Sussex), Jack Robertson (Middlesex), Tom Graveney (Gloucestershire), Brian Close (Yorkshire), Roland Jenkins (Worcestershire), Godfrey Evans (Kent), Eric Hollies (Warwickshire), Leslie Jackson (Derbyshire) and Reg Parks (Worcestershire).

JOHN LANGRIDGE COMPLETES 2,000 RUNS

May Beat Compton's Two Records

LONDON, July 11, (PTI-Reuter):—When John Langridge scored his 28th run against Warwickshire at Birmingham today this 30-year-old Sussex opening batsman reached 2,000 runs for the season. This is a month sooner than the first batsmen reached 2,000 last season.

Langridge has already hit ten centuries this year, but he did not add to the list today although batting freely for 81 and 54. The Sussex man is well ahead of the schedule of Bill Edrich and Denis Compton who, two years ago, beat Tom Hayward's aggregate record of 3,518, then Edrich reached 2,000 on July 22 and Compton a day later.

This is the eight time Langridge has topped the 2,000 and he seems certain to beat his own previous best aggregate of 2,514 in 1937.

With about two month's cricket still left he has a fair chances of beating at least one if not both of Compton's record—those of 18 centuries in a season and an aggregate of 3,800 runs.

C. C. I.'S OFFER TO MALAYAN BADMINTON PLAYERS

SINGAPORE, July 12, (PTI):—Malaya's two foremost badminton players Ooi Teik Hock and Wong Peng Soon have been invited by the Cricket Club of India to play in its Badminton Championship meeting in Bombay from August 13 to 28.

The Club has offered to pay return air passages, board and lodging and Rs. 5 daily as "smoke money" for the players.

In the Day's Sport

TABLE TENNIS
BYCULLA Y.M.C.A.

5-45 p.m. semi-finals of Juniors' Singles.
6-15 p.m. semi-finals of Mixed Doubles.
7-15 p.m. quarter-finals of Women's Singles.
7-45 p.m. semi-finals of Men's Doubles.

BILLIARDS LEAGUE IN BOMBAY

Twentynine Clubs Enter

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following entries have been secovered by the Bombay Provincial Billiards Association for their annual Billiards League:—

SOUTH ZONE

A.C.C. Sports Club, Bombay Gymkhana "A"; Catholic Gymkhana "A"; Cricket Club of India; P. J. Hindu Gymkhana "A"; Islam Gymkhana "A"; and Parsee Gymkhana.

WEST ZONE

Bombay City Police Club "A"; Bombay Gymkhana "B"; Catholic Gymkhana "B"; P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B'; Islam Gymkhana "B"; Merchants' Club and Tata Sports Club.

CENTRAL ZONE

Bombay City Police Club "B"; Bombay Port Trust Sports Club; Elphinstone Cricket Club; Post Office Recreation Club; Times of India Sports Club; Y.M.C.A. (Byculla) and Y.M.C.A. (Proctor).

NORTH ZONE

Bandra Gymkhana; Dadar Club; Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana; GIP Rly. Institute; Byculla; G.I.P. Railway Mechanical Institute Parel; Matharpacady Club; Mysore Association and Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana.

P.V.M. TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Boys' And Girls' Singles Included This Year

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—The women's leading club in Bombay, the P.V.M. Gymkhana, will be holding their Open Table Tennis Tournament in the end of the month. The tournament will come immediately upon the three-day Brothers' Club Invitation tournament.

In addition to the usual three events the women's singles and doubles and the mixed doubles, this year's tournament has two additional events the Boys' Singles and the Girls' Singles for children under sixteen years of age.

The tournament commences on the 27th of July and will be played till the 2nd of August.

The entries will close on Monday July 25th at 6 p.m. and can be sent to the honorary Secretary Miss D. S. Bastavala.

Amladi Knocked Out Of Singles

LALJEE'S FINE WIN IN BYCULLA

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Table Tennis of a very enterprising nature was witnessed this evening at the Byculla, YMCA, when the fourth round of the men's singles of their open tounament was decided. It was indeed a welcome departure from what happens on our green-board tables these days to see players resorting to the attacking game overcoming the defensive back-to-the-wall players. In almost all the eight matches the player who took courage in both hands ultimately ruled the day.

B.A. Laljee attacked his way to the quarter-final round by prviding the first surprise in this event, when he eliminated the Seeded player A. S. Amladi in three straight games. Taking the offensive from the "flag-fall" Laljee never relaxed his grip on the game, and even went to the extent of going all out to attack Amladi's service. Hitting with great accuracy, Laljee gave little chance to his erstwhile opponent, and ran out an easy winner at 21-5, 21-15 and 21-17.

In another interesting match, D. P. Sampat, adopting the same tactics, kept at bay another promising youngster, V. D. Kalavar, and he too won in three straight games.

Still keen on table tennis, K. H. Kapadia, the one-time national triple crown winner, and Bombay's leading player for over a decade, lost the initial game to D. N. Bhatkal. The latter gave a very pleasing display and he pinned down K. H. in this game, but the master tactician that K. H. has often proved himself to be, immediately changed his game to suit the occasion, and exploiting his opponent's reluctance to "lift" the ball to very good purpose K. H. continued to chop heavily, and the result was what could have been expected. Bhatkal lost the next three games in a row, scoring only twenty-nine points in these three games put togetiner. The men's singles has now entered the last eight stages.

The following were the results of the matches played today:—

MEN'S SINGLES

FOURTH ROUND. B. Abraham beat P. Abraham, 21-19, 15-21, 21-13, 21-19; O. Dyer beat P. K. Joshi, 21-18, 21-14, 21-15; D. Somaya beat P. Kumar,. 21-13, 16-21, 21-9, 21-13; D. P. Sampat beat V. D. Kalavar, 21-12, 21-19, 22-20; K. H. Kapadia beat D. N. Bhatkal, 19-21, 21-9, 21-10, 21-10; V. M. Nadkarni beat V. V. Prabhu, 21-7, 21-9, 21-15; B. A. Laljee beat A. S. Amladi, 21-6, 21-15, 21-17; N. B. Mistry beat K. Padmanabhan, 21-12, 21-14, 21-10.

Prize For Ceylon Jockey

COLOMBO, July 12, (PTI-Reuter): The Ceylon Turf Club have declared to present a silver mounted whip to the jockey securing most wins during the five day race of the August big meet.

Roquizinho Retires In Second Round

EYE INJURY, STOPS A GOOD BOUT IN RANGERS BOXING TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rangers Club staged their eight invitation boxing tournament at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall this evening, and a full packed hall witnessed the thirteen bouts scheduled for the day. Seven of the fights went down for decision the short way. The two exhibition bouts on the programme for the evening proved to be thrilling.

Gene Raymond and Ran Wilmer were concerned in a hard fought fight. Raymond's experience stood him in good stead. The other exhibition fight between N. Sculthorp and Michael Carvalho once again left the verdict for the last moments and Michael stormed his opponent well in the last round to take the decision. Sculthorp's blows were badly aimed and failed to score.

It was a disappointment that the best arranged fight between Shirazi and Roquizinho ended suddenly as in the second round Shirazi landed a full blooded blow at Roquizinho's eye and Roquizinho retired on medical advice at the end of the second round. Otherwise Roquizinho had the advantage in the first round, but Shirazi warmed up in the second. Shirazi's idea was to tire out the all out Roquizinho.

Thomas of the Tramwaymen's continued his winning sequence by gaining another verdict on points over Stoker Knowlane of the Navy. Thomas is a game fighter and follows up his punches. His foot work enables him to recover quickly. Knowlane taking his opponent the long way proved to be a good fighter.

Lance Naik Kelkar, the policeman has really climbed the ladder of success by degrees, and in this his third fight he has shown marked improvement. He lost his first fight, but in his second and third fights he has hit the head lines. Today he gained a technical knock out verdict over A. B. Kingseller of the Navy.

Bandsman Suares, F. Reuben, R. D'Sa, W. Parkinson, L/N. Kelkar, G. Vandergucht, S. Shirazi gained quick verdicts over their opponents.

T. McLure of Deolali disappointed as he went down in the opening round without even being hit. Referee Panton disqualified him right away and awarded Gene Vandergucht the fight.

E. Kothare was once again unlucky and he has been losing continuously although he fought well and he uses up all his energy in the first rounds, but towards the end he hasn't the strength to put in the finishing touches. Kothare's footwork is timely and D. Woods really deserved to win for he packed a couple of scoring blows that won him the fight.

Sequeira deserved to win against V. Dias. Both fighters put up a grand show and it was only in the third round that Sequeira was able to connect well, while Dias missed a couple of good ones. It was a really good fight.

B. D'Sa "the hair-pin" once again won on a quick decision. His long reach is definitely advantageous and prevents the opponent from reaching him. D'Sa won on a technical knock-out verdict over D. McLure in the second round.

Commodore Inigo-Jones presided and distributed the prizes to the winners.

The following were the results:

P. Khatau beat W. McNab on a T.K.O. in 3rd round.

Bandsman Suares (R.I.N.) 110 lbs. beat E. Jacobs (Maccabi) 109 lbs. on a T.K.O. in the third round.

E. Reuben (N.N.H.) 110 lbs. beat A. Frankel (R.I.A.S.C.) 106 lbs. on a knock out in the 1st round.

B. D'Sa (Petit) 110 lbs. beat D. McLure (R.I.A.S.C.) 112 lbs. on a T.K.O. in the 2nd round.

W. Parkinson (C.C.B.H.S. Jubbulpore) 126 lbs. beat A. Fagan (C.C.H.S. Bombay). Fagan retired on medical advice in the 2nd round.

L/N. Kelkar (Rangers) 110 lbs. beat A. B. Kingseller (R.I.N.) 111 lbs. on a T.K.O. in the first round.

M. Aaron (Maccabi) 122 lbs. beat P. Barko (Dadar B.C.) 126 lbs. on points.

A. Sequeira (Petit) 116 lbs. beat V. Dias (Dadar P.C.) 117 lbs. on points.

D. Woods (Rangers) 108 lbs. beat E. Kothare (Rangers) 109 lbs. on points.

A. Thomas (B.E.S.T.) 112 lbs. beat Stoker Knowlane (R.I.N.)

G. Vandergucht (Rangers) 118 lbs. beat T. McLure (I.E.M.E. Deolali) 122 lbs. the latter being disqualified for going down without being hit in the first round.

S. Shirazi (N.N.H.) 122 lbs. beat F. Roquizinho (B.G.A.A.) 124 lbs., the latter retiring at the end of the second round on medical grounds.

"EXHIBITION BOUTS"

Gene Raymond (Rangers) 137 lbs. beat Ran Wilmer (Rangers) 143 lbs. on points.

M. Carvalho (B.G.A.A.) 145 lbs. beat N. Sculthorp (Jubbulpore) on points.

MANDUB AL GHARB REPEATS SUCCESS

Yalta Wins At Big Odds At Secunderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 12.—The following are the results of the races held at Secunderabad this afternoon:—

THE DELHI PLATE—One Mile.

PATRICIA'S CHOICE (Messrs. Ali Khan and S. M. Patel) 8-8, Mull Singh 1, SUGAR PALM (Mr. M. Ali Asker) 9-4, P. Khade—2, FIREWORKS (Lt. Col. W. H. Kerr and Mr. R. E. Nunn) 7-13, Anderson—3, AJMAL (Mr. E. Dawood Baig) 8-11, Fazal Rahman—4. All ran.

Won by 2 l, 1 l, 1 l.

Time: one minute 52 2/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 21/8 for win, Rs. 8/-, Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 25/- for places.

Winner trained by: Ali Khan.

Favourite: Sugar Palm.

THE ADEN PLATE—One Mile

AL AMEEN II (M. B. Shah and S. A. Hussain) 8-10, Ahmed Khan—1, HILAL SALAM (R. Shamlan) 7-10, P. Khade—2, NASSAR DAUD (M. C. Tharani Singh) 8-2, Fitzgerald—3, PRINCE FAISAL (Nawabzada S. M. Khan) 7-7, Raut—4.

Not run: Golshan, Dahman Yunus, Bashbush Flower.

Won by: short head, half length and one length.

Time: Two minutes 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 15/- for win, Rs. 7/8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 10 for places.

Winner trained by Baba Khan.

Favourite: Al Ameen II.

Hilal Salam actually finished first but the Stewards upheld an objection for boring and interference lodged by the rider of Al Ameen II who was awarded the race. Hilal Salam was placed second.

THE MANJRI PLATE Div. II)—7 Furl.

SUNLIGHT (Messrs. Gopaldas Udhavadas and B. Dholandas) 7-10, A. S. Thompson—1, R.A.F. (Messrs. E. Gouz Baig and A. Abdul Rahman) 7-12, Fazat Rahman—2, AL KAJORA (P. Rangam) 7-10, Fitzzerald—3, JEHANGIR (Aly Khan and S. M. Patel) 8-3, Mull Singh—4.

Not run: Salma.

Won by 2½ l, 2 l, 1 l.

Time: One minute 36 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 24 for win, Rs. 7/8, Rs. 21 and Rs. 18/8 for places.

Winner trained by: Thompson.

Favourite: Sunlight.

THE MANJARI PLATE (Div. I)
7 Furlongs.

DULHAN (P. J. Sayegh) 8-6, P. McQuade—1, BIG HEARTED (A. A. Suterwalla) 9-4, P. Khade—2, LILY OF THE VALLEY (Maharani of Vizianagaram) 7-7, Ahmed Khan—3, SWEET BEE (Mr. T. Lal) 8-5, Raut—4.

Not run: Robin Adair and Sweet Kay.

Won by 1¼ l, 1½ l, 2 l.

Time: One minute and 35 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 90 for win, Rs. 14/8, Rs. 9 and Rs. 38/8 for places.

Winner trained by P. J. Sayegh.

Favourite: Big Hearted.

THE HILL FORT CUP—6 Furlongs.

MANDUB AL GHARB (Mr. Minoo H. Mistry) 8-7, O'Neale—1, ASSAF MAHMUD (H. H. Daulat) 8-5, A. G. Thompson—2, INDIAN FLOWER (Mr. Mohamed Jaffer) 8-6, P. Khade—3, YOUNG KRUSH (F. A. Banaji) 7-7, Stevens—4.

Not run: Mozan, Arabian Star, Pukar and Rabie al Khair.

Won by 1½ l, 1 l, 1½ l.

Time: One minute and 27 1/5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 49 for win, Rs. 16 and Rs. 8 for places.

Winner trained by Y. Mohamed.

Favourite: Assaf Mahmud.

THE BALMORAL PLATE—7 Furlongs.

YALTA (Rani of Sivaganga) 8-8, Jone Ale—1, LORD ANDREA (K. Rathnam) 7-12, P. Khade—2, VANDERDALE 9-6 T. O. Cumming) 9-6, Henderson—3, PRINCESS SHERZADE (R. Nachiappan) 7-8, N. Baker—4.

Not run: Candour, Palmy Days, Imperator, Sherdil, Brother Scribe.

Won by neck, half length and neck.

Time: One minute 34 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 136 for win, Rs. 29/8, Rs. 9/8 and Rs. 19 for places.

Winner trained by Lt.-Col. Kerr.

Favourite: Surprising.

As no one was able to solve the Treble Pool the amount of Rs. 2,672 was carried over to the next meeting on July 16.

LABOUR ADVISORY BOARD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Labour Advisory Board, met at the Bombay Secretariat, this morning under the presidentship of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister to the Government of Bombay.

The Committee which will resume its sitting in the afternoon, it is learnt, discussed 'inter alia' the report of the Industrial Unemployment Sub-Committee, Decasualisation of labour and the devising of ways and means to make the Government's School for Citizenship and Trade Union Work more useful.

Ray Robinson Retains Welterweight Title

15-ROUND DECISION OVER GAVILAN

PHILADELPHIA (U.P.A.).

RAY "Sugar" Robinson's accurate and explosive punching enabled him to keep his World Welterweight Championship on Monday night on a 15-round decision of Kid Gavilan of Cuba before a crowd estimated at 35,000 in Municipal Stadium. The decision was unanimous, none of the three ring officials giving the Cuban challenger more than six rounds.

It was an excellient fight in the early stages and it seemed that the speedy, brown-skinned Cuban might wrest the crown from the tall, slender Negro champion from New York. But the action slowed in some of the latter rounds and on two or three occasions it appeared that Gavilan might be knocked out. There were no knockdowns during the fighting which attained its peak in the eighth round when each scrapper was knocked half groggy by terrific hooks to the head.

LEFT BROW GASHED

Robinson suffered a gashed left brow in the fourth round and Gavilan's nose began to trickle blood in the sixth. On two different occasions Robinson seemed half-dazed as Gavilan held him at arm's length against the ropes and belted him with rights to the head. But each time Sugar finaly wrenched the Cuban aside and escaped.

On the United Press score sheet, Gavilan's speed in forcing the fight and landing the most blows won for him the first four rounds. Then Robinson came on and slowed the challenger with a barrage of head hooks in the fifth. Sugar Ray went on to take the sixth and they fought on even terms in the seventh. Sugar had a slight edge in the hectic eighth. He went on to win the slow ninth but Gavilan came back with a great display of speed and fancy footwork to win the tenth. After that the only round the Cuban won was the 14th.

The well proportioned Caban challenger forced the fighting in nearly every round as he pressed in with his bobbing and weaving attack that was concentrated mostly on slender Ray's four rounds Robinson sharpened his timing and landed more accurately and harder in nearly every exchange. However, Robinson's usualy formidable ripping barrage of uppercuts was unable to straighten up the challenger more than twice in the bout.

Immediately after the bout Robinson announced that he was willing to make his fifth defense of the title on August 24th against any suitable challenger. He personally preferred Charlie Fusari of Irvington, New Jersey.

The champion, who had been reported having great difficulties paring down to the 147 pound limit, explained, 'I'm down to the weight now and I might as well make the most of it."

Referee Charles Daggert and Judge Harry Lasky voted in unison, each giving Robinson nine rounds and Gavilan six. Judge Frank Naresborough scored 12 rounds for Robinson and three for the challenger. The United Press gave Robinson eight, Gavilan six and called the seventh round even.

SURPRISED

Gavilan said in the dressing room that he was surprised at the champion's excellent condition. He said Sugar Ray fought much better tonight than he did last September when Robinson won a 10 round non-title decision over him at New York's Yankee Stadium.

Robinson weighed exactly 147 pounds the welterweight limit tonight. Gavilan registered 144 1/2. Robinson's display at 147 was unexpectedly good for he had been unable to pare down to 150, three pounds above the welter limit, for their fight last September. Then he registered 150 1/2.

Begum Aga Khan Pays 14,000 Guineas For Big Game Colt

NEW MARKET, July 12, (PTI-Reuter):—Trainer Harry Wagg bidding on behalf of the Begum Aga Khan at the second July sales here today paid 14,000 guineas for Master Bowman, a yearling colt by the national stud stallion Big Game out of Quick Arrow.

Lord Roseberry and a Lincolnshire farmer, a Frank Measures, were among the under-bidders for the colt who is a half brother to Oaks winner, Steady Aim. This is the highest price paid this year for a yearling.

SYNDER TO MEET GASPERI

ROME, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr John Synder, United States Treasury Secretary, who is expected to arrive here on Thursday on his fact-finding European tour, will see Prime Minister Alcide De Gasperi, the Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza and the Treasury and Foreign Trade Ministers.

Pandit Nehru Meets West Bengal Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

year, the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was to have visited Calcutta but, it is understood that in view of the then existing state of affairs the Provincial Government advised against the visit.

NO CONSULTATION

The two factions of the West Bengal Congress — one controlling the W.B.P.C.C. and ded by Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, acting President of the Provincial Congress combining groups of Dr. P. C. Ghosh and Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, and the other led by Mr. Dhirendra Narayan Mukherjee, the group which suffered defeat during the last requisitioned meeting of the W.B.P.C.C. and now controlling the West Bengal Government—met Pandit Nehru, separately at Government House this evening adds U.P.I.

The representatives of the W.B.P.C.C at present controlling the P.C.C., it is learnt, submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister containing acts of "omissions and commissions" of the present West Bengal Cabinet. They were of the opinion that for the last one year, the Congress organisation was not consulted in any matter concerning administration activities in the province. The people, they alleged, abused the Congress organisation, while the Government went on with their "own whims"

The memorandum also suggested that an enquiry be made into recent firing in the city. It complained that the Civil Supplies Department had "corrupted the Congress organisation". The defeat in the South Calcutta by-election, according to the memorandum, was primarily due to the unpopularity of the present Ministry. It ascribed the East Bengal—West Bengal question as an "unfortunate cry" raised by interested parties.

Finally, the memorandum suggested that to improve the administration the Ministry should be "Congress both in outlook and personnel."

REACTIONARY EXECUTIVE

The other group of deputationists impressed upon Nehru the necessity of disbanding the present Executive Committee. They pointed out that most of the members were residing in East Bengal and representation of the West Bengal Congress in the present Executive was almost nil. It was further pointed out that a number of Exceutive Committee members represented a "reactionary group which in the past were wedded to the cult of violence."

The recent resolutions of the Executive Committee, this group held, were contrary to the interests of the country and to a large extent sought to lower the prestige of the Ministry.

The deputationists also stressed the need of clear relation between the Congress organisation and the Government. The present Executive, they alleged, were non-co-operating with the Ministry. Defeat in the South Calcutta by-election, according to this group of deputationists, was mainly due to the inactivity of Congress members, who were at the moment controlling the W.B.P.C.C.

Pt. Nehru, is understood to have made certain remarks on the defects of the Congress organisation as also the present Ministry. He is stated to have stressed to both sections of Congressmen the need to develop mass contact and give up power politics.

Earlier, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, acting Premier of West Bengal, called on Pt. Nehru and had detailed discussion on the present situation in the Province.

Welcome To Bao Dai

HUE, (Annam), July 12, (PTI-Reuter):—Flag decked streets and triumphal arches welcomed Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, and head of the new Viet Nam, when he arrived here by air today for the first time since his abdication in 1945.

Accompanied by General Nguyen Van Xuan, Vice-Premier, Bao Dai was met by Mr. Phan Van Giao, Governor of Central Viet Nam who wore the dress of an Ammanese Mandarin.

Bouquets And Brickbats For Pandit Nehru

CALCUTTA, July 12 (PTI):

Thousands of people had gathered along the eight-mile route from the airport to Calcutta city and cheered India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, when he arrived in troubled Calcutta today on a fact-finding visit.

There was a demonstration at the Shambazar Crossing, North Calcutta, in which some people from the crowd shouted "Go back Nehru" and a few stones and shoes were hurled at the Prime Minister's car.

The Prime Minister was not hurt and the police immediately cordoned off the demonstrators and dispersed them after a lathi charge in which 13 people were injured.

After the Prime Minister's car passed the area the police made a thorough search of the locality and about 25 persons were arrested.

RECEPTION

Pandit Nehru, who was accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was received at the airport by Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Governor of West Bengal, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, the Acting Premier, and other Ministers of the West Bengal Government, Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, Acting President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Charu Chandra Bhandari, Secretary of the WBPCC several high civil and military officials and the Sheriff of Calcutta were also present.

The Prime Minister was garlanded by Mr. Arun Guha aligating from the plane. After inspecting a Guard of Honour presented by a contingent of West Bengal Armed Police, the Prime Minister accompanied by Dr Katju drove to Government House Calcutta.

Just as his car was emerging from the airport a gathering at the air port gate offered the Prime Minister bouquets and flowers and cheered him.

According to Mr. M. O. Matthai, Private Secretary to the Prime Minister, who was sitting in the rear car when the Prime Minister drove to Government House, Pandit Nehru was not hit by any missile, but a sheaf of rolled pamphlets was flung into the car.

Some of them were copies of an appeal, which was presented to him when he came here last time urging him "to bring back Shri Aurobindo Ghosh" to Bengal.

The Shambazar incident lasted hardly a couple of minutes as the car was on the move and he could not see what happened behind. In one corner a small knot of people raised slogans shouting "Nehru go back".

PROCESSION

Later in the evening a procession of about 150 persons, including some women, carrying black flags marched past the Government House shouting "Go back Nehru" and similar slogans.

The processionists, who introduced themselves as Government employees were persuaded to disperse peacefully near Sealdah Station after parading about three miles along Dhurumtolla Street and Circular Road.

Three policemen are now known to have been injured in stone-throwing in the Shambazar area earlier in the day.

REVILL'S GRAND INNINGS

New Zealanders' Thrilling Victory At Derby

DERBY, July 12. (PTI-Reuter): Derbyshire needing 150 runs to save an innings defeat made a cautious start on the last day of their match against the New Zealanders here today. The Derbyshire third wicket pair Elliott and Smith added only 26 runs in the first forty minutes in fine weather and on a hard wicket.

First hour's play produced 42 runs for the loss of Smith, who lifted one of Sutcliffes slow left arm deliveries to deep midoff at 136.

Then Elliott settled down and becoming more venturesome, completed his first century in two seasons after two hours twenty-five minutes He was well supported by Revill, who batted confidently but was fortunate to be missed at the wicket by Mooney off the last ball before lunch. At that point Derby were 43 runs behind.

Derbyshire's scoring rate was very slow on the resumption after lunch but the advent of Burtt disposed of Elliott at 220 for 104. Two more wickets fell while seven runs were being added so that Derbyshire with four wickets standing were still in danger of an innings defeat.

The collapse, however, was stemmed by Revill and Dawkes who carried the score into the safety zone and by tea, with Revill having reached his 100 the county were 58 runs in front with two wickets to fall.

The Scores:

Derbyshire (1st Innings) 121

New Zealand (1st Innings) for 8 wickets declared 371

Derbyshire (2nd Innings)

Elliott c Mooney b Burtt 104, Marsh b Cowie 2, Johnson c Scott 6 Cowie 11, Smith c Hadlee b Sutcliffe 44, Revill not out 145, Rhodes b Burke 2, Skinner c and b Burke 0, Dawkes c Hadlee b Burke 19, Jackson c Burke b Burtt 3, Copson run out 3, Rimell run out 0, Extras 22, Total 355.

Fall of wickets: 1/13, 2/144, 3-136, 4/220, 5/227, 6/227, 7/293, 8/306 and 9/355.

Bowling Analysis:

Cowie 36/8/97/2, Cresswell 15/4/44/0 Burke 34/10/82/3, Burtt 37/10/78/2, Cuciliffe 11/2/28/1, Reid 2/0/4/0.

New Zealand (Second Innings).

Sutcliffe not out 48, Reid b Copson 3, Smith c Dawkes b Copson 2, Hadlee c Marsh b Jackson 43, Wallace not out 6. Extras 5, Total 107.

Bowling Analysis.

Jackson 11/1/34/1, Copson 8/0/48/2, Rhodes 2.1/0/20/0.

One Million Italian Workers On Strike

ROME, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): One million building and metal workers went on strike in Italy for higher wages.

Seven hundred thousand metal workers were on strike for 24 hours until midnight tonight while the building workers started their 'creeping' strike in the north with 300,000 men for increased wages and revised work contracts, a movement expected to become nation-wide.

Ceramic Factory For Bihar

PATNA, July 12 (PTI): A state-owned ceramic factory is to be set up in Bihar by Provincial Government for the manufacture of high tension-insulators and bricks at an estimated cost of one crore of rupees.

A scheme drawn up by Dr. Raghurath of Bangalore is now under the consideration of the Bihar Government.

Quotations for machineries have been invited from firms in the United Kingdom and USA.

The Bombay Chronicle

Ideas are subversive of social order and comfort, and at last make a fool of the possessor.
—EMERSON.

PANDIT NEHRU IN W. BENGAL

Pandit Nehru's three-day visit to Calcutta is obviously indication of his recognition of the grave situation developing in West Bengal and of the probable need for timely Central Action. For a long time past strikes, violent demonstrations, riots in jails, burning of private residences and other acts of lawlessness have woefully destroyed law and order in Calcutta and have seriously paralysed administration. One of the latest acts of hooliganism is the throwing of bombs at the Acting Home Minister himself. But the disturbances are not confined to the city. They have spread to certain rural parts where zamindars' houses have been raided by mobs. It would therefore be a dangerous blunder to regard the spreading lawlessness as a purely local phenomenon even if it were only a city affair, it is all the more scandalous that the resources of the provincial administration have signally failed to restore law and order in the city.

That the disturbances in Bengal are mostly organised by communists is now a well-demonstrated fact. But the plea urged by some responsible leaders that such Communist trouble is not peculiar to Bengal but is country-wide is a gross misrepresentation of the fact that while in other parts of the country Communist trouble has been fairly effectively checked the menace is fast spreading in Bengal and has time and again successfully defied the administration in Calcutta. Moreover, as West Bengal constitutes the eastern frontier, serious disturbances there are a menace to the whole country. Finally, as pointed out by Mr. N. R. Sarkar, acting Premier, the bulk of the large scale industries of India are located in West Bengal. All these facts demand that the Central Government should keep a watchful eye on the province and promptly devise ways and means to restore order in it. Mr. Sarkar does well to recognise that Pandit Nehru is particularly anxious to find out the roots of the present troubles in West Bengal and how best to evolve a solution.

One of the root causes of the trouble in the province is that the Congress organisation is a house sadly divided against itself. There are at least three important rival groups in the Provincial Congress Committee. To ensure the co-operation of all these the President, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, nominated an Executive Committee of 104 members representing all the groups. But the leaders of the groups have failed to co-operate and it is suggested by many that, if the present Provincial Committee is dissolved and fresh elections are held, a more homogeneous Committee is likely to be elected. If the group leaders fail to agree to any common formula that may be suggested by Pandit Nehru or the Working Committee fresh Congress elections seem certain. It is clearly the duty of the important group leaders to come to an agreement, particularly with regard to combating the province-wide Communist menace even without the need for fresh Congress elections. But if they fail to do even after the elections the present situation is sure to continue. And if it does Central action of some kind or other will be inevitable. The Central Government has enough constitutional powers to take suitable action. Right thinking men in Bengal will welcome it if the different parties fail to make it unnecessary. The "Hindustan Standard" pertinently observes: It may be contended that maintenance of peace is a provincial affair and the centre cannot do much for provoking provincial peace. That view is hardly tenable. In these testing times especially, effective co-ordination between the centre and the provinces alone would ensure peace." Pandit Nehru, after seeing things for himself, may be trusted to ensure prompt and effective co-operation.

The Baguio Appeal

The joint statement issued from the Philippines by President Quirino and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek proposing a union against Communism of the Far Eastern countries and appealing to Asian and Pacific countries to "respond to the highest aims of the union" is not a well-conceived move. It has, for one thing, too much of an appearance of seeking to force the Pacific Pact by a backdoor as it were. American commentators have hitherto taken the line that the U.S.A. would prefer a Mediterranean Pact to precede a Pacific Pact. Circumstances in China have forced the pace at this end and, it would not be unfair to assume, the Philippine invitation to the Generalissimo has been evoked by his appeals to America for help. Even if, as has been suggested, the American Government has had no hand in the recent developments, the inference cannot be avoided that the sequence of events is not accidental. That itself need not be an obstacle to a Pacific Pact but there is the added drawback that the statement commits the nations which are asked to be parties to it to a policy of favouring one of the two blocs in the world of nations, and of opposing the other. At least, there might have been some consultation with the nations concerned before initiating such a step.

So far as India is concerned, she has declared her determination to stand out of the rival groups. It is not likely that she will show much enthusiasm in bringing about a Pacific Pact which by its very nature will shatter this neutrality. Most of the nations to whom the appeal is addressed have problems of their own and one of these is the internal adjustment with Communist parties within their borders. The Quirino-Chiang Kai-Shek statement postulates one way of dealing with the Communists—a way which, it might be mentioned, has not proved very successful in China itself. The primary purpose of the Generalissimo in making the appeal is the natural desire for self-preservation, and for saving Nationalist China from the march forward of the Chinese Communists. President Quirino has been easily persuaded to join forces with Chiang Kai-Shek but it must be remembered that he has had the advantage of personal discussions. When the discussion is extended to more nations, there is every possibility that a Pacific Pact might emerge which is different from the one now contemplated by the two leaders. Has there been any provision for such modification? If there is, then the consultations sought might be of use. If the other nations are only to be called to ratify the decisions of the Generalissimo and President Quirino, it will be a difficult matter to get the conference together.

The Funny Bone

An American columnist, it is reported, is trying to find out what sort of story the English find funny. The limitations which hedge an inquiry of this kind, are suggested by the statement that he himself is so fond of his mother-in-law that he cannot appreciate the familiar English jokes built round this theme. It seems the English have found out more about Mr. Earle Wilson's sense of the funny than Mr. Wilson has learnt about theirs. And this, it will be conceded, is a pretty bad beginning for any investigator to make. If Mr. Wilson is really serious about finding out the bases of British humour, we would suggest that he comes out to India. Reputed to be the least prone to humour of the human race, the Indian has from long association with the English learnt a lot. We do not laugh at ourselves because we do take ourselves very seriously; we may not like others to laugh at us, at any rate not too much. But we have certainly learnt that to admit to freedom from humour is one of the inhuman qualities which no man or woman ought to commit; also that humour is generally the capacity to laugh at other people's jokes—the worse the better.

It was an Englishman who said,

He cannot be complete in aught
who is not humorously prone:
The man without a merry thought
Can hardly have a funny bone.

And most Englishmen earnestly believe that the rest of humanity is very far from complete. The American too, it is true, believes that non-Americans are not quite up to the mark but here, as Geoffrey Gorer has pointed out in his study of "The Americans", the belief is based on their refusal to become American or to try to become Americans through the quota which a benign U. S. Government holds out to suffering humanity. One cannot become an Englishman, one can only be born one. However much those who are British by domicile might like to think otherwise, this is a basic fact that has to be reckoned with, particularly when an investigation into so serious a matter as humour is to be carried out.

Hitler, when he was allied with Japan, softened the misery of the non-Aryan Japanese by calling them "honorary Aryans". If we can only manage to appreciate English humour, we might be included in the outer periphery of the mysterious English circle. Probably that is why Mr. Wilson has undertaken his herculean task, and possibly he has perpetrated a gambit by publicly admitting his incapacity to appreciate the mother-in-law joke. But though this might secure the home front, it will mar his inquiry because he will hear nothing but these jokes, it being a part of English humour to tell the other fellow just what he does not want to listen to. Mr. Wilson likes his mother-in-law. If she likes him half as well, she will permit him to publish the rich collection of jokes he will surely gather during his English visit. But, being American he is more likely to publish a thesis on "The English Mother-in-Law: Is she human?"

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Do not be frightened that matrimony will interfere with your service as Home Guards. The training you receive here will be of immense help in ordering your life. As for the argument what would happen if you get married in the midst of the training, I can only say that after two or three years of training as Home Guards none of you will get a husband who can legitimately say he is opposed to your continued service in the organisation (Laughter).

—Mr. Morarji Desai addressing Bombay Women Home Guards.

* * *

The meeting of Ministers and Presidents and General Secretaries of the various Provincial Congress Committees of the Bombay Province called on Monday last to revitalise Congress, ended, we learn, on an optimistic note with the office-bearers of the different provincial committees returning to their respective zones refurbished in morale.

Er—will they start working too now?

* * *

From the account of the unsuccessful Communist attempt made in Calcutta to break up a meeting addressed by West Bengal's Home Minister it appears that some bombs were thrown, and in the 'melee' that followed the rowdies burnt a national flag.

Why not? We meantsay if Indian patriots can burn national flags in the interests of France, why can't Indian patriots burn national flags in the interests of —yes, quite.

* * *

The West Bengal Socialist Party has urged the citizens of Calcutta to boycott the public meeting, which the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address on July 14.

Thus the West Bengal Socialists have struck a powerful blow in the cause of India's stability, progress and prosperity.

* * *

The Government of India is said to have lodged an emphatic protest with the South African Government against "fresh extension of the policy of racial discrimination" contained in the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, which was passed by the Union Parliament on June 30.

The Government of South Africa should lodge an emphatic protest with the Security Council against this fresh extension of Indian interference in their domestic affairs.

* * *

Condemning the Act the Indian Government's protest asserts, by the way, that "such treatment violates the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations."

Now the effective thirty per cent of the United Nations should lodge an emphatic protest with the Government of India against this fresh misrepresentation of the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

* * *

GENEVA, July 11: The Soviet Union today backed Britain's campaign to save dollars by cutting activities of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe.

—PTI-Reuter.

We catch the catch.

PLEA TO LIFT BAN ON R. S. S.

By T.R. Venkatarama Sastri

WITHIN the last two months, I have received numerous letters, and am still receiving many more, frto say what had become of my eff to say what had become of my efforts on behalf of the R.S.S. and at what stage the negotiations were. I did not respond to their call, lest an inopportune word hinder rather than help the cause they had at heart. Now I think the time has arrived for me to make a statement without impropriety.

My connection with the affair practically ended with the framing of the Constitution for the R.S.S. The Draft was approved by Mr. Golwalkar on my second visit to the Seoni gaol. It had to be fair-typed before it could be sent to the Government of India. So in ored to save time Mr. Golwalkar gave me a letter addressed to the Government of India, that he had authorised me to send the Constitution to them. Accordingly I sent to the Government two copies of the Constitution, one in English and one in Hindi, and Mr. Golwalkar's letter, with a covering letter of my own.

NO INTERMEDIARY

The procedure was disapproved by the Government, as, in their opinion, it might seem to the public and to the R.S.S. that I was an intermediary between the Government of India and Mr. Golwalkar and such an impression would have undesirable consequences. They said that the move should come from Mr. Golwalkar himself and he should address the Government through the Government of C. P. and Berar. But this attitude of the Government of India had to be made known to Mr. Golwalkar in order that he might take the correspondence with the Governments into his own hands.

NEGOTIATIONS

Being uncertain of a letter directly addressed to Mr. Golwalkar in gaol reaching his hands safely and in time, I addressed my communication to the Home Minister of the C. P. Government, forwarding along with it two copies of the English and two copies of the Hindi Constitution and a letter addressed to Mr. Golwalkar giving him full directions as to what he should say in his communication to the Governments, as I had formed the opinion that he required guidance in such matters. I asked the Home Minister to read my letter to Mr. Golwalkar and then take one of two courses as he thought proper, either send the communication to Mr. Golwalkar through the Government's own subordinates for action to be taken by him as advised in my letter to him, or, if that course was unsuitable, allow my messenger who carried the communication to deliver it at the goal gate obtain Mr. Golwalkar's communication and deliver it to the Minister at Nagpur. My emissary was directed to deliver it at the gaal gate leaving further action to the goal authorities My communication was dated the 27th of March, and it was delivered at the goal gate on the 30th March. That ended by connection in the matter. I received a letter of Mr. Golwalkar dated the 11th April, passed by the censor and superintendent at the gaol on the 12th April, despatched to me from Pachmarhi on the 3rd May and received by me on the 5th May. In that letter he said that he had received my letter dated March 27 only on the 9th April and that he had followed my directions. In the circumstances disclosed by the dates I became confirmed in my decision to keep aloof from the matter taking no further part in it

That is all that I have to give by pay of information to he public of my part in it.

REPLY TO OBJECTIONS

On the 5th June there was an A.P.I. message reported in the pages of the Hindu, stating that the correspondence between the Government of India and Mr. Golwalkar had reached an impasse and that I was expected to go to Delhi to smoothen matters, not knowing that I had been warned off from further connection with the affair. It contained certain objections to the constitution as raised by the Government and replied to by Mr. Golwalkar. In that matter, an explanation is owing from me as the person who framed the Constitution and passed it on the Government of India.

ELECTION OF THE HEAD

One important objection was stated to be that the head of the organisation, Sar Sangh Chalak, was to be chosen by his predecessor,—a method which was said to be undemocratic and fascist in character. I thing the nomination was to be in consultation with a Council of members. I confess that the objection never occurred to me and it appear to me to mistake the nature of the organisation. A Government or a State may be characterised as fascist but not a private association to which no one is compelled to belong. One may join it or refuse to join it, or, having joined it, may resign at will. To call it fascist is merely to express strong diapproval of it. There are many institutions in this country in which successors are nominated by the predecessors, or in default of such nomination, selected by the close associates and disciples of the head, not elected by all the members of the institution. Democratic election is a device for dismissal, if need be, at the next election. In the realm of spirit, election by the populace is not quite in place. If it is now a question of election, a competitor with the Head will only get an ignominious defeat. In any case it is a question for the followers and not for an outsider to insist.

ADMISSION OF MINORS

The other serious objection is to the admission of minors into the organisation. In the first place they are not admitted as members. They are only admitted to training and discipline preliminary to admission on attaining age, should they then desire it. This was present to my mind and I insisted on a provision that if the parent or guardian objected, the boy should not be taken up for training and discipline. It was pointed out to me that it would be invidious to insist on an express provision in the case of the R.S.S. while other organisations had no such provision. I then agreed to omit the provision and leave it to the law as in the other constitutions they showed me.

In the A.P.I. Note it is said that Mr. Golwalkar pleaded that he should not be singled out and subjected to an express provision while others were exempted from it. I considered it a just plea then and I do so now. During all the years of their work no complaint has been made that they have decoyed boys into their organisation against the parents' will.

The National Flag has been accepted in the Constitution and Mr. Golwalkar's acceptance is repeated by him according to the A.P.I. Note. I do not think any serious objection remains under this head.

COMMUNALISM CHARGE

There is then the charge of communalism in spirit if not in letter. The organisation admits Hindus of all sorts and denominations. Boys of all communities meet in its many activities without discrimination. The objects and nature of this association do not admit of non-Hindus being members. The spirit of their work is bound to change in the changed conditions of the times under a self-governing India.

A BLUNT MAN!

The tone of Mr. Golwalkar's reply is said to have been such as to give offence to the Government of India. I can well believe it. Mr. Golwalkar is a blunt man, innocent of the atiquette required in a correspondence with Government. The soft word that turneth away wrath is not among his gifts.

In his letter to me he says that he followed my directions lest he commit any mistakes and adds, "It is because of my ignorance of forms and formalities that I would have liked your coming in person... But I have given you too much trouble..I would if I could, have been running to and fro to see you. That would have been in the proper order". That was why I gave him definite instructions as to what to write to the Government of India,—which I guess the Government did not like.

If the Government had released all of them without even lifting the ban, Mr. Golwalkar would have had the opportunity to consult his followers and friends. Deprived of all movement he had and has no advice or guidance. The Government ought not to lay too much stress on the tone of his letter, The A.P.I. Note itself shows that in substance and in effect he assures the Government that he had always respected the National Flag, that he had not done anything in secret, that he had not harboured any ill-will towards any one and that that faith is in the Constitution he had submitted, and that he should not be treated with undue suspicion.

Living as I do in the midst of communalism in excelsis I cannot but feel that the R.S.S. was doing good work in trying to weld the much-divided Hindu Community. It may also be helpful in counteracting other evils growing under our very eyes and requiring the attention of the Government.

If I proceed to say anything more, it is because I feel that there is a question of Civil Liberties involved in it.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

In forming my judgment I have taken into account the following facts,—that they have worked for over twenty years under the predecessor Government openly and without objection, that public men have associated themselves with their work and celebrations in a more or less degree and openly, that even Government servants have taken part in their work without objection, that even our Government saw no reason for taking action till the assassination of Gandhiji and the suspicion of their complicity in it and of their apprehended aim at other lives also. I take it that the suspicion has now been recognised to be without any real foundation. The arrest of Mr. Golwalkar under the odious Bengal Regulation was the result of the refusal of Mr. Golwalkar

(Continued on page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

West's Opportunity

It was also, failing Tito's collapse, inevitable that Yugoslavia should turn towards the West for trade and economic assistance. The question from the very beginning was whether the West would resist, or yield, to, the temptation of dictating ideology to Marshal Tito as the price of its assistance. The first would be statesmanship, the second would bring the West no gain, would result in the collapse of the Tito regime in Yugoslavia and then the re-absorption of the country into the Eastern European bloc. From the report of Marshal Tito's recent speech it appears that the temptation is proving rather strong for the West. It is of course, absurd for Marshal Tito to expect that, as a reward for defying the Soviet Union, the other party should accommodate his claims, however, unjust and unwarranted, at the expense of Austria and Italy. But it would also be absurd for America and the Western democracies to demand that Marshal Tito should sell his fundamental socialist ideology in order to qualify for a loan and other economic assistance. The United States and Western Europe would gain much and lose little by refraining from discouraging the Yugoslavia of Marshal Tito. The alternative will prove to be a disastrous blunder.

Weakening Colour Prejudice

The optimism of the U.S. National Association for the Advancement of Coloured Peoples is not altogether unjustified. Its report for 1948 claims that forty years of uncompromising fight for equal citizenship has witnessed a collapse of the colour line and has made the American Negroes a voting force to be reckoned with in any election. Dr. Charles S. Johnson the first Negro President of First University, also expressed virtually similar views at the Race Relations Institute in Nashville (Tennessee) when he claimed that beneficial changes in race relations, in the United States had assumed the proportions of "an orderly revolution". He even asserted that broader changes were occurring in the South—the stronghold of racial reaction—than in any other part of the country. There is, we fear, some exaggeration in all this. For instance the actuality of a "revolution" already is rather difficult to believe. Nor, need the changes in the South be made to mean much more than that, since race prejudices are at their maximum intensity in the South, improvement there appears to be proportionately "broader". It is also an exaggeration that the colour line has "collapsed". It is still very much there as is proved by recent events like the reaction to President Truman's civil rights programme and the exposure only a few months back of the unparalleled extent of colour prejudice in the very heart of democratic United States, the capital, Washington.

Two Forces

But there is no doubt that the colour line is weakening. This has been correctly analysed as due to two almost overwhelming factors. The American Negro vote has certainly become a force to be reckoned with as already revealed by its influence in the last Presidential elections. This vote is progressively increasing and less fanatical Southerners have begun to realise that the barriers to check Negro franchise, set up with such deliberate and perverse cynicism, cannot be preserved for any length of time. They are breaking down and strengthening the force of the Negro vote. No democracy can ignore such a vital force. The other factor— and it is psychologically just as important and compelling—is, as Dr. Johnson points out, that the new position of international leadership of the United States "has placed us under the bright spotlight of world scrutiny". Both for national and international reasons the United States is being forced to give up in practice too the conception of colour discrimination. **The battle will not be won** overnight. But it will be won. And the world, especially, Asia and Africa, will watch its progress with keen and lively interest. For, the collapse of White fanaticism in the United States will eventually and irresistibly spell the collapse of that fanaticism elsewhere too; for instance, in South Africa and Australia. And that collapse will usher in that democracy of humanity, which all have, talked about but for which not all have worked.

Tito And Eastern Europe

When trouble started between Marshal Tito and the Soviet Union, through the medium of the Cominform, it became easy to foresee subsequent developments, unless of course, the Yugoslav leader capitulated. He did not. On the other hand he adopted a defiantly challenging attitude. The line of the feud became clear and inevitable. A campaign of propaganda against Tito and his Yugoslav communist party, coupled with the promotion of subversive activities by pro-cominform Yugoslavs was followed by the tightening of the economic screw. Marshal Tito having resisted all pressure, the situation now is that both political and trade relations between Yugoslavia and the Eastern European countries have completely ceased. This was inevitable.

Autonomy For Delhi

The people of Delhi will naturally welcome the prospect of their city soon being a Lieutenant Governor's province, though the autonomy they will enjoy will be of a very limited type. This question of improving the constitutional status of Delhi had been under consideration for over two decades but become urgent after Independence and the influx of lakhs of people into the city from West Punjab. And now a Bill is being prepared providing for a dyarchic constitution for Delhi with an independent Legislature and a Cabinet of three Ministers. The Centre will reserve control over Law and Order, Judiciary, Public Works and the University, while some other subjects like Trade and Commerce will be under concurrent jurisdiction. Being the seat of the Central Government, Delhi has to share much executive and legislative power with the Centre. But in practice the position is bound to be far better than it would have been under the old regime, when the Central Government was wholly irresponsible. The position will be better still when the hard-won Independence is stabilised and it is found feasible to extend the scope of freedom even in towns and villages. But just at present it is felt by many that the Centre should exercise considerable control over all the provinces. The question of other centrally administered areas will be considered when the present movement for merger has made fuller progress.

Hindi Examinations

The Board of Hindustani Education recently recommended to Government the discontinueance of recognition of examinations in Hindi and Urdu, as distinct from those in Hindustani no such action can be taken by any Government till the Constituent Assembly has decided the question of the Federal Language. Secondly, so far as the elementary examinations are concerned there is little different between Hindi and Hindustani. The same may be said of elementary Urdu except in respect of the script. Finally, the emulation between the organisers of the different examination, who are spending much money and energy over them, is contributing much to the spread of the national language. And those examinations may be permissible, subject to common rules, even after the Constituent Assembly decides the question of the Federal Language.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Exchange Bank Of India And Africa

With the close-down of The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Limited, even if we do not take into account the rich mercantile community, thousands of poor and middle class depositors are badly let down.

It is strange that all that The Government of India had to say in the matter was Dr. John Matthai's statement that he will endeavour to prevent such crashes in future. Until recently in their public advertisements the Finance Department of The Government of India, amongst other things, asked the public to put their savings in Savings Banks. Seeing how false prophets they have proved in this matter, they could hardly expect the people to follow their advice.

If we remember that this was a public limited liability company, governed by Indian Companies Act supposedly designed to protect the public and also that it was a scheduled bank, governed by The Reserve Bank rules again supposedly designed to protect the public, the public is entitled to demand from the Government of India why such a bank was allowed to operate and what they proposed to do to alleviate the public sufferings.

I think The Government of India owes a duty to the public. They must heavily bring to book those responsible for this crash, so that in future no banker will dare to flout them and none of their own officers will fail to do their duty to prevent such crashes, and they must grant relief to depositors. Both the shareholders and the depositors of this bank must get together and bring sufficient pressure on The Government of India to do the right thing by them.

—JAY D. OZA.

Reducing Congestion

I am a frequent traveller on the Bombay-Poona line and daily traveller on the local trains. I feel that 25 per cent of the congestion can be removed if the Railway authorities issue an order allowing three persons to sit on two-seat benches and four to sit on three-seat benches. It will be not so inconvenient as it sounds. At present some decent passengers do allow an extra person to sit on their benches, at a slight inconvenience to themselves. But many persons refuse to show any mercy to people who are without seats. Many of these unfortunate persons have to travel from Poona to Kalyan standing. It also happens on the local trains. If the railways make it compulsory for every bench to accommodate one extra person it would solve the congestion problem to some extent.

—JUSTFICUS.

Unequal Marriages

An old man marrying a young girl always raises a storm of protest. You have added your quantum of criticism, in your editorial. Both the women referred to by you are old enough to know their minds. These marriages are objected to on the grounds that after sometime the sex relations would be doomed. But sex is not the only important thing in life. Companionship and loving affection assume more importance in later life. Older men are in more need of them and if some women decide to play that role I do not see how it concerns the rest of the community. Perhaps these men are providing homes for women who have failed to get any. With the stigma attached to the widow remarriage now removed, if such women outlive their husbands, they can always remarry, if they are so inclined. Marriage is a personal business between man and woman and less the outsiders intervene in it the better for the two parties.

AN OLD MAN.

Mercy Appeals

Pleas for saving the life of Godse and Apte are being issued by men who have sneaking sympathy for those murderers. These men who are issuing the appeals are invoking the name of Mahatma Gandhi and his philosophy of Ahimsa. These people had never any sympathy for Gandhiji or his ideals on the other hand they scoffed and laughed at them. But they are cunning enough to play on the feelings of Gandhites and appeal to their better nature and noble feelings to get men like Godse and Apte pardoned. It must be made clear that no one can escape the penalty for murder. When the capital punishment is abolished all these things can happen. But Godse and Apte are the last persons on whom to begin this humanitarian reform.

B. M. LAKHANI.

OPEN AIR

We found such strange little insects on our Haemanthus plants this morning. They made me think at first of miniature Paradise Flycatchers, but they were indeed very miniature for they measured no more than half an inch in length at the maximum! The insect was greenish-white in colour, and the head was very pointed. It had the three pairs of legs typical of the insect family but possessed no wings. It was able to run very fast over the leaves and, when we tried to catch it, it gave a surprisingly long jump on to another plant. Its chief characteristic, and the one which first made me think of Paradise Flycatcher, was its tail, which consisted of two long, feathery appendages which were sometimes carried streaming out behind the body, and sometimes at an angle over the back. The tails sometimes drop off, and for a short time the insect looks very unfinished, but in a few hours they grow up again. We know very little about the Bristle Tail, as it is called, except that its food seems to consist of the juices sucked up from the plants on which it lives. It apparently does not go through any changes of form during its period of growth, but it changes its skin several times, and we found many dry skins of different sizes among the plants near where we found the insects.

D. R.

COLLAPSE OF THE COLOUR LINE IN U. S.

Negroes Now A Voting Force To Be Reckoned With

NEW YORK, July 12 (PTI): Forty years of uncompromising fight for equal citizenship has witnessed a collapse of the colour line and has made the American Negroes a voting force to be reckoned with in any American election, according to the 1948 report of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, the leading civil rights organisation in the United States.

Entitled "Fortieth Year In The Crusade For Civil Rights" the report recounts outstanding legal victories in respect of restrictive residence, in education, "where barriers of segregation and discrimination continued to crack under legal pressure" in employment and in the armed services.

"In the south" said the report "our legal battle to reestablish the Negroes right to vote proved increasingly successful".

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

"The Presidential election swung on the outcome in the three States of Ohio, California, and Illinois. The Negro vote for President Truman in each of these pivotal states—which in each case exceeded the margin by which the President carried the state—was cast for him not as the Democratic candidate, but as the forthright spokesman for civil rights".

Negro voters have served notice that their vote in 1950 and 1952 will depend upon Congressmen's attitude to the Anti-Poll Tax, Anti-Lynching and Anti-Segregation.

The report says, "although there are still desperate efforts to restrict and discredit this (Negro) vote, the more enlightened elements of white southerners recognise that the ballot can no longer be withheld from the Negro. By 1950, the southern Negro vote should reach the two million mark, a number which, together with the three millions in the north and west, can no longer be ignored by any national party".

STUDY OF REVOLT

The Secretary of the Association, Mr. Walter White, is shortly undertaking a world tour during which he will study the "revolt of the colonial people against colonialism" and the world-wide fight against the colour line, reports D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. representative in New York.

Mr. White said on the eve of starting on his tour that President Truman was aware of the use being made by Soviet propagandists of the Klu Klux Klan activities, the Senate Filibusters and the southern lynchings and that the President was "tremendously encouraged by the progress being made in public reactions against such abuses"

Hollywood Tries To Tackle Negro Problem In U. S.

With very little fanfare, 20th Century Fox began production a few days ago of "Pinky", a film destined to take a spot alongside several other documentary, discussion-packed subjects turned out by the Darryl F. Zanuck Studio in recent years. It's a story of the soul-shattering difficulties faced by a girl of Negro blood who could pass for white if she chose to reject the racial strain which produced her.

Jeanne Crain, whose career to date has been a series of variations on the all-American-girl theme, plays Pinky. Zanuck explains that he chose her instead of a girl actually possessing Negro heritage because the story line depends upon the complete ability of Pinky to make her choice in a believeable manner. Only a girl with some histrionic ability could do this.

Because in all of Zanuck's celluloid controversies (notably "Gentleman's Agreement") entertainment is pointed up as the primary requisite, Pinky's love affair and decision about marriage are the props to whirl the tale to its critical climax. While the racial situation is new to films, the basic premise is thus shared with others in the popular, romantic category.

The script has been checked and rechecked by experts to avoid possibility of headlong assault on what is probably the nation's No. 1 social problem. Assignment of shrewd John Ford to the film's direction is added evidence of how importantly the Studio feels it can contribute to a saner outlook on the racial problem now smouldering in many large communities.

LESSON IN COURTESY

Haughty personalities who resent being pestered for autographs could learn a lesson in courtesy from Ralph Morgan. For many years Ralph has been continually mistaken for his brother Frank by movie fans. At first he gently tried to point out that he was not Frank, but the the experience was always embarrassing both to him and the fans.

Then Ralph began practising Frank's signature. He finally perfected it ununtil it would pass anywhere except, perhaps, at Frank's bank. Now when he is taken for his brother and asked for an autograph he smilingly complies, signs Frank's name, and everyone is happy.

SHOE TRICK

Most women will appreciate this sidelight about Barbara Hale, who is portraying Al Jolson's present wife in "Jolson Sings Again." Desirous of making her characterization entirely authentic, Barbara asked the mammy singer for pointers.

Al thought for a few moments, then said: "No matter what you are doing in the picture, take off your shoes. Take them off every chance you get."

Barabara did that all through the movie and when her real-life husband, Bill Williams, heard about it, he laughed heartily.

"Best case of type-casting I'ver ever seen", Bill said. "Give her two minutes in any house and her shoes come off!"

LONG REST

All lines of communication are down between Dan Dailey and his studio, 20th-Fox, for the next eight weeks. In recognition of his hard work over the past two years, particularly in the tortuous dance routines for "You're My Everything" the studio agreed that it would not communicate with him in any manner for this period. All employees have been so instructed.

The dancing star is 20 pounds underweight and was so bruised and battered by his latest film schedule that doctors consider the long rest imperative.

CLOSEUPS

Mickey Rooney, long absent from sound stages, tells friends what he needs more than anything is a new Mickey Rooney picture. Judging by fan reaction to "Words and Music", what the public needs more than anything is a new Mickey Rooney....

Alan Ladd is steamed up over two new two-year-olds, Haystack and Last Call, which he says should grab a few baby purses at Hollywood Park this summer. He is training them himself....

It's all in the way you lock at it in Baltimore. Shirley Temple's new movie has been retitled from "Baltimore Escapade" to "Adventure in Baltimore"....

Back from seven months in Italy, Douglas Dumbrille, one of the screen's prize villains, found Paramount, Columbia and Warners bidding for his celluloid devilry. He settled by agreeing to play some sort of horse-torturing fiend with Bing Crosby in "Riding High".....

Hunt Stromberg plans a triple-headed programme of movies, radio and television for 1949. His first production will be a documentary, "Prowl Car", later to be radioed and televised....

Mack Sennett, on the Paramount lo t to discuss a possible story of his life, was a surprise visitor on the set of "Red, Hot and Blue." The master of custard slapstick watched Betty Hutton toss an unerring pie into the face of an extra girl....

Paul Kelly, now 49, is celebrating his 42nd year as an actor. He started on

Stop Press

W. PUNJAB GOVERNOR

KARACHI, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—The Secretariat of the Pakistan Cabinet announced today that Government of Pakistan had not come to any decision so far regarding the appointment of the successor to Sir Francis Mudie as Governor of West Punjab, nor had this subject been discussed by the Pakistan Cabinet.

VIJAYALAKSHMI'S CONDOLENCES

WASHINGTON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter India's Ambassador, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit today expressed "deep sympathy" for the bereaved relatives of passengers and crew who died in the Bombay plane crash today.

62 KILLED IN 3 AIR CRASHES

LONDON, July 12 PTI-Reuter): least 62 people were killed and injured in the three air crashes reported from Agadia (Morocco) Berlin and Los Angeles in the past 24 hours.

BAN ON R. S. S. WITHDRAWN

(Continued from page 1.)

Government of India and the clarifications made by him indicate that the relevant provisions of the constitution are intended to be worked in the spirit contemplated by the Government of India.

The R. S. S. leader has undertaken to make the loyalty to the Union constitution and respect for the National Flag more explicit in the constitution of the R.S.S. and to provide clearly that persons believing in or resorting to violent and secret methods will have no place in the Sangh.

The R.S.S. leader has also clarified that the constitution will be worked on a democratic basis: in particular, the office of the Sarsangh Chalak would in effect be elective in that the successor would be nominated with the consent of the then Karya Kari Mandal.

It would in effect be open to any member of the Sangh to leave it at any time without breaking the pledge and the admission of minors will be subject to the option of the guardian to withdraw his ward under a written request sent to the Sangh authorities.

AN OPPORTUNITY

In the light of the modifications made and clarifications given by the R.S.S. leader, the Government of India have come to the conclusion that the R.S.S. organisation should be given an opportunity to function as a democratic cultural organisation, owing loyalty to the Indian constitution and recognising the National Flag, eschewing secrecy and abjuring violence.

Indeed, the Government feel that under a constitution embodying these principles and worked in the right spirit, no resonable objection can be taken to such functioning. They have accordingly decided to withdraw the ban on the organisation in the centrally administered areas and to release as soon as possible all R.S.S. men at present under detention or undergoing sentences of imprisonment in connection with R.S.S. activities, and have requested Provincial governments to take similar action in their own areas.

REASON FOR BAN

The R.S.S. was declared unlawful by the Government of Indias on February 4, 1948, following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The Government then expressed their determination "to root out the forces of hate and violence that were at work in the country and imperilled the freedom of the nation and darkened India's name."

In pursuance of this policy the R.S.S. was declared unlawful. A communique issued then accused the R.S.S. of having indulged in acts of violence, involving arson, robbery, dacoity, murder and collection of illicit arms and ammunition."

After seven months, the question of the removal of the ban was reviewed in consultation with the Provincial Government but it was decided to continue the ban. Mr. Golwalkar, the R.S.S. chief in detention, made a vain attempt to meet the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister in October last.

Mr. Golwalkar was entered under Section 4 of the Punjab Safety Act in Delhi on November 3, 1948 and later was ordered to be detained under regulation three of 1818.

40,000 Workers Arrested

The R.S.S. started satyagraha on December 9 and the Government immediately rounded up their workers. Demonstrations and defiance of law continued throughout the month. According to a rough estimate over 40,000 workers were arrested. The movement was confined to Urban areas. The satyagraha was, however, called off unconditionally on January 20, 1949, and an announcement to this effect was made by the R.S.S. chief, Mr. Golwalker. The Premiers' conference held in Delhi on April 8 reviewed the situation along with the draft constitution of the R.S.S. submitted by its leader, Mr. Golwalkar.

Following the conference, a policy of progressive release of the prisoners was adopted. Students, whether detenus or convicts, were released and their sentences remitted. Those who gave an undertaking of good behaviour also were left off. The number of R.S.S. workers now in jail including those detained does not exceed 2,000.

Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, the Madras Liberal leader who is to have helped the R.S.S. chief in drafting the new constitution of the organisation, presented the draft to the States Ministry for approval and for the consequent lifting of the ban on the organisation. The draft was, however not acceptable to the Government whose objections were six-fold. It was contended that there was no open recognition of the State flag. The enrolment of minors as members, the authority of the leader to nominate his successor, absence of specific denouncement of communalism, and a categorical statement that the organisation would work openly and on a democratic basis were other objectionable features. The Government demanded that the organisation should eschew violence, work openly with a written constitution, eschew politics, respect the national flag and accept India as a secular state.

The correspondence that followed on the question of clarification ended in a breakdown of the talks but a fresh attempt at the present time resulted in the lifting of the ban following acceptance of almost all the conditions by the R.S.S. chief.

DACCA, July 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Ex-Premier of undivided Bengal, in a press statement today announced his resignation from the Muslim League Parlitmentary Party in East Bengal.

MADRAS, July 11 (PTI): The Madras Government have sanctioned the opening of three new schools for deaf-mute and blind children this year and propose to open two more in 1950. The total cost is estimated at about Rs.

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

- KHAN BROTHERS TO BE RELEASED—PLIGHT OF REFUGEES— SURPLUS AND SCARCITY—RED
- CROSS SCANDAL—ORGANISING OPPOSITION

The Daily "Tej" of Delhi has published a news item that the Frontier Government are considering the proposal for the release of Khan Abdul Ghaffur Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib. Recently, Mr. Liaquat Ali and Mr. Abdul Qayyum had a talk on this subject.

From the reports received from Karachi, it appears that Pakistani communists have gone over either to Russia or to Burma border, where they are leading the rebels and their agents are infiltrating into East Pakistan.

International Centre

The daily "Sethi" of Karachi writes: "It is believed that when Muslim businessmen and oindustrialists would meet in Karachi at the end of this year, a proposal would be considered that Karachi should be made an international railway centre. Under the proposed scheme, Karachi would be linked with Baghdad, Constaninople, en route to Paris and London. If the scheme is materialised, Karachi would obtain its position as the last southern end of the railway line.

The Sind Government have announced a surplus stock of food-grains to the extent of 1,41,000 tons. Out of the quantity, 32,000 tons will be allotted for Karachi and 9,000 tons for Pakistan Army quota. The remaining one lakh tons had been specified for East Bengal, out of which 60,000 tons have already been delivered.

It is learned from official circles that Karachi, Cairo and Teheran would soon be directly linked together by the means of communication. This arrangement will not only eliminate London as via media of communication between Pakistan and the Middle East countries, but will also enable the Islamic countries to come closer.

—Daily "Ghalib", Lahore.

Worse Than Dog's Life

In a statement issued by the President of the Frontier States Muslim League, as published in the Daily "Ghalib" of Lahore, he has said that "we rejoiced over the creation of Pakistan, hoping that zoolum would come to an end in the State, acceding to Pakistan. Justice would be administered after the principles of Islamic equality. We had raised the slogans of "Pakistan Zindabad" and "Islam Zindabad" in Deer State but the Nawab began to undo the forces of oppression and tyranny with the result that we were compelled to quit politics. We, the Muslims, request the Pak Government to free us from the Nawab's administration, since human life in Deer State has become wores than the life of a dog. Poor Muslims are wandering from here to there, owing to poverty and hunger. We, the Pakistanis, therefore appeal to the Muslim nation to shake off their torpor".

Sauce For The Gander

The "Christian Science Monitor" has flashed a news-item regarding Hyderabad. Under the heading, "Double-edged sword", the paper writes that India, on one hand, favours intervention of the U.N. against the aggression of the Dutch and South Africa, but she considers Hyderabad issue to be a domestic affair on the other. It is emhasised that the U.N. should get such issues settled by the International Court of Law, whether it has got any right to intervene in them. Though the U.N. is supposed to determine its right of intervention, much can be said in favour of placing such issues before the impartial agency of International Court also. Anyway, precedents can be established by taking recourse to law, so that the law, which is a double edged sword, in its universal charcter, may prevail.

—The daily "Ghalib", Lahore.

Pak-Afghan Dispute

The report published in the Daily "Tej" of Delhi, says that according to the reports received from Karachi, Afghan Government are contemplating to recognise the Azad Pathanistan Government, which has recently been set up It is learnt that the Afghan Government are not prepared to negotiate with the Pakistan Government, unless and until the Governor-General of Pakistan withdraws his words, "The area of Azad Pathanistan belongs to Pakistan." It is also stated that the ing efforts through the ambassadors. Pakistan Ambassador in Kabul is makof other countries to bring about an amicable settlement. The British Ambassador particularly is taking keen interest in the matter. But, the Afghan Government have already made their position clear.

Mamdot To Be Tried

The Chief Justice, Mr. Mohammed Munir of Lahore High Court, has got a notice served on the Khan of Mamdot, ex-Premier of the last West Punjab Ministry. The notice calls upon the Khan to explain the reasons why he should not be prosecuted against the charges levelled by the West Punjab Governor. The Khan has further been asked to submit his written statement in the High Court by the 7th of July 1949. However, it is believed that inquiry against the Khan would be conducted after the end of Ramzan — the fasting month. It is hoped that Mr. Mohammed Sharif and Justice Mr. Cornelius would sit on the Inquiry Commission. The charges made against the Khan of Mamdot include (1) embezzlement of funds to the tune of three lakhs of rupees from the Qaid-i-Azam's Kashmir Relief Fund (2) overlooking of the suspended officers, Abdur Rahim and Akhtar Hussain, (3) destruction and concealment of official documents (4) occupation over Chak Bedian in Montgomery district and over Iqbal Maga farm, etc. It is hoped that Maulvi Abdul Bari, President of the W. Punjab Muslim League, Mr. Abdur Rab, Chairman of Frontier Public Service Commission and several other officials and former members of Assembly would have to appear before the court. Mr. Hasain Shaheed Suhrawardy, former premier of United Bengal, would appear as counsel for the Khan of Mamdot.

The great grandson of late Dost Mohd. Khan, King of Kabul, Sardar Mohd. Ali Khan and his wife, Amir Begum, have filed a suit of 25 lakhs of rupees against Pakistan Government as compensation for the damage done to their person on the 25th December, 1948, by infliction of injuries and the derogatory treatment by the officials. Subsequently, orders for unlawful detention were issued under the Public Safety Act. The complaints have further revealed that they were compelled to sleep in the open, near Karachi jail.

Suhrawardy's Call

Speaking at a meeting in the Y.M. C.A. Hall, in Lahore, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, former Premier of United Bengal, criticised the ministry in the N.W.F.P. and called upon the Central Government of Pakistan to dismiss the same before it was too late to control the situation. He further advised the Government to promulgate section 92 in the province. Mr. Suhrawardy said that Pir Manki is one of the builders of Pakistan. It is deplorable that Khan Abdul Qayyum is seeking to put him into jail. Premier of Pakistan should intervene in the matter.

Surplus Wheat

Since the W. Punjab Government cannot purchase surplus wheat from the rural areas at the fixed rate of Rs. 8/- to Rs. 9/- per maund, the foodgrains market has gone dull. In many places, wheat is being sold at the rate of Rs. 6/- to Rs. 7/- per maund. This state of affairs would ruin the villagers who have no money to purchase other necessities of life.

Red Cross Muddle

It is alleged that the Red Cross Society, in the W. Punjab, have not debited an amount of 22 lakhs of rupees, transferred to them from the Quaid-i-Azam "Central Relief Fund". This amount has not been shown in the report of the Society. Another sum of 19 lakhs has not also been entered. There are other amounts too which have not been accounted. In all, 52 lakhs of rupees are missing.

No More Hoodwinking

The daily "Qami Awaz" of Lucknow in its editorial column, commenting on Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's food offer to Kashmir, writes that the times have gone by, when simple-hearted Muslims could be made to swallow the two-nation theory. It is a sad tale that Pakistan does not look to its own affairs, in E. Bengal, where according to the Daily "Mashraqu Pakistan", the price of rice has gone so high that the poor classes among the Muslims are migrating to W. Bengal. Can the Islamic State of Pakistan tolerate that its Muslim population should starve and desert their homes and hearths?

Organising Opposition

The daily "Hind" of Calcutta has published the speech of Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, delivered in a mass meeting of the refugees at Lahore. He stated that he objcet of his visit was to measure the strength of the opposition group. Criticising the policy of the Government, in regard to the rehabilitiation of refugees, he said that the Pakistan Ministers issue false statements to keep the refugees in dark, so that the former may continue in their offices. He wished to give lead to the refugees in the W. Punjab by bringing them together at a common platform so that their voice could be heard. Referring to the rivalry between the refugees and the local people on the question of allotment of property and services, he said that the local people ignored refugees who had made immense sacrifices for the creation of Pakistan. It is the duty of the State to strain every nerve to help the refugees who have suffered a lot. Their representatives should be taken into the Municipalities, District Boards and Assemblies. If the refugees work with courage and honesty, they can bring prosperity to Pakistan. He, therefore, appealed to them to organise themselves and create unity in their ranks.

Ramzan Present

Qazi Mohd. Isa, Adviser to the Agent-General in Pakistan, in Baluchistan, has revealed that the Pakistan Government have decided to despatch 14 thousand maunds of sugar to some Irani area adjoining Baluchistan territory for the month of Ramzan. The Irani Consul at Quetta had orally requisitioned the sugar.

— The daily "Nawai Waqt" of Lahore.

Panchayats As Exponents Of Popular Will

PATIL'S SUGGESTION TO MAKE DEMOCRACY SUCCEED IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"If democracy in India is to succeed, it cannot be done by merely having a Dominion Parliament in Delhi, with the provincial satraps ruling over such a vast area, but by giving real power to Local Self-Government bodies," said Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, in an address to the Rotary Club, giving his impressions of his recent European-American tour.

Mr. Patil said that the time nad come to revise the existing estimates of Local Self-Government in the country. He was planning to impress on the Government of India that the only way in which democratic rule could reach the villager was to make the panchayats and other Local Self-Government bodies "real exponents of popular will".

UNDER BRITISH RULE

The Mayor, who made a special study of municipal administrations in Europe and America, said that he was of the view that Indian Local Self-Government was only "so called". There was absolutely no comparison with similar American bodies. The British, during their long rule over India, denied real power to the institutions for obvious political reasons. But with the attainment of freedom by the country, the old state of affairs had to be changed. If democracy was to survive here, it should be linked up with the smallest village panchayat. In Europe and America the city administrations were very powerful and constituted "substantial systems", yielding real power to the people they represented.

For instance, Mr. Patil said, the Mayor of New York was "the real boss of the show". His power was real and he was not a mere "ceremonial head" as was the Mayor of an Indian city.

Wherever he went, Mr. Patil told the Club members, he found a genuine interest in India and a keen appreciation of the progress she had made in the first two years of freedom. In America especially he found people looking to India as not only the leader of Asian politics but as the bulwark against Communism. American bankers, economists, financiers and intellectuals left that "something should be done to place India on her legs."

VOLCANIC ERRUPTION IN CANARY ISLAND

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): A stream of lava from the erupting volcano on Palma, one of the Canary islands, has swallowed up more vineyards and farmland and engulfed several dwelling houses, Madrid radio said last night.

The eruption, which began a fortnight ago, was continuing with as much force as ever, but an official of the Spanish national seismological service said he believed it would die out in the next few days if there was no unexpected development.

The lava has already brought havoc to about three square miles of the surrounding countryside.

WEATHER LIKELY TO IMPROVE TODAY

Tansa Lake Water Rises By 2 1/2 Ft.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After two days of continuous rainfall in Bombay city and suburbs, the weather may improve on Wednesday afternoon according to the weather bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Observatory tonight. The city recorded three inches of rainfall between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today.

Low-lying areas in Bombay, like Chinchpokli and parts of Mahim, were flooded and people were seen wading through knee-deep water. Some vehicles were also marooned in these places. The transport services in the city, however, were unaffected and functioned almost normally.

The water level in the Tansa Lake, the principal source of the city's water supply, has risen by two-and-a-half feet. The Vihar and Tulsi Lakes have registered rises of one-and-a-half and two feet respectively.

Storm signal no. 3 continues to be hoisted in the harbour.

The weather bulletin stated that the monsoon was still strong along the Konkan Dahanu recorded 5 inches of rain. According to the present indications, the monsoon is likely to strengthen in Gujerat and Saurashtra within two or three days.

People IN THE NEWS

SRI KENMETH WIGRAM

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): The death of General Sir Kenneth Wigram, a former Chief of General Staff, India, at the age of 73, was announced here today.

He was the Commander of the Waziristan district from 1926 to 1929 and the Chief of General Staff, India, from 1931 to 1934.

He became General Officer Commanding in-Chief, Northern Command India in 1933 and held this post until his retirement in 1936.

K. SANTHANAM,

BOMBAY, July 12 (UPI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, who arrived in Bombay yesterday from Bhuj on a two day visit, inspected Wadi Bunder in GIP Railway this morning.

He was greatly pleased to find that GIP was working under normal conditions as other railways.

SIR AMBROSE DUNDAS

PESHAWAR, July 12 (UPI): Sir Ambrose Dundas, retiring Governor of the N.W.F. Province left Peshawar this morning for Karachi enroute to England on leave, preparatory to retirement. He was accompanyed by Lady Dundas and some members of his personal staff.

NEW FRONTIER GOVERNOR A. K. FAZLUL HUQ

QUETTA, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): Lieut-Colonel Sahibzada, Mohd Khurshid, Agent to the Governo General in Baluchistan and Governor-designate of the North West Frontier Province, left here today by train for Kaachi, where he is expected to take over charge as Governor of the Frontier Province on July 15.

Bihar Ordinance Held Valid

Two Detenus Released By Patna High Court

PATNA, July 12, (PTI): The Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance Number Two was declared intra vires by Mr. Justice Ramaswamy and Mr. Justice Narayan at the Patna High Court today.

Their Lordships were delivering judgment on the 'habeas corpus' petitions preferred on behalf of 60 detenus, detained in the various jails of Bihar under the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance Number Two. Their lordships held that though the provisions relating to the powers of arbitrary detention and repealing the original ordinance—the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance which was declared ultra vires by their lordships on June 29—might be ultra vires, the ordinance itself was within the competence of the Bihar Governor to promulgate.

TWO RELEASED

Their lordships ordered, however, the release of two detenus as the grounds of detention communicated were "vague, indefinite and of too general a nature."

Referring to the affidavit of Pandit Sheelbhadra Yajee, Forward Bloc Leader filed by Mr. Basant Chandra Ghose counsel for the petitioners, to show that a public leader of all India eminence like Pandit Yajee considered that there was no state of emergency which called for the promulgation of the ordinance their lordships declared that whether a state of emergency had arisen or not was a matter for the Governor to decide.

Their Lordships did not accept the contention of the counsel for the petitioners that there was lack of good faith on the part of the Government and that the detentions were malafide and held that "there is absolutely no lack of good faith and the question of malafide detention of these detenus does not arise."

Certificates were granted by their Lordships to the 58 other detenus, whose detention was held valid to move the Federal Court.

MILLION ACRES IN CENTRAL CHINA UNDER WATER

Yangtse Level Still Rising

SHANGHAI, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Nearly a million acres of cultivated farmland in Central China were deeply submerged today as the worst floods of the past 18 years continued to spread, engulfing vast stretches of the Lower Yangtse Valley.

Latest official reports said the water level of the Yangtse and other rivers was still rising after unprecedentedly heavy and persistent rains.

In many sectors peasants and soldiers, half submerged in muddy water, are working desperately to strengthen and repair old dykes — some of which are centuries — old.

One of the most seriously affected areas is the rice-producing province of Anhwei where already over 300,000 acres of tilled farmland are flooded and countless thousands of farmers marooned.

In Huchow, 150 miles northwest of Nanking, the rising yellow rivers waters have swallowed up the old embankments and inundated parts of the city. Government authorities and the population are battling day and night to keep the second dyke standing. If they fail the entire city will be buried under flood waters.

In Nanking the water level of the Yangtse yesterday was only about 18 inches lower than the record of 28 feet reached in 1931, when the most disastrous flood of modern Chinese history destroyed millions of acres of farmland in 13 provinces.

Chiang Emerges From Retirement

HONG KONG: Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek has emerged from his semi-retirement to direct Kuomintang's (Government Party) military attempts to halt the advance of communism southward, according to a usually well informed Chinese source here.

Chiang will hold no government post. The source who is in close contact with the Chinese political affairs in Formosa, said Chiang's visit to the Philippines to President Quirino was the prelude to the Generalissimo's assumption of active leadership of the military machine to restore the Kuomintang's fortunes.

Formosan sources said much of the past disagreement between acting President Li Tsung-jen and Chiang had been reconciled.

The split with the Kuomintang which at one time threatened to break the party up was now said to be healed.

Foreign observers here who a few months ago predicted an unopposed Communist advance into South China were today giving the Nationalists a fighting chance of halting the Communist armies

Further Small Improvement In Tata Steel And Cotton Mills Shares

BOMBAY, July 12.

Under the influence of higher Calcutta advices, the local share bazar opened very steady and recorded further improvement on moderate buying but a portion of the rise was lost in subsequent trading under scattered profit taking. Indian Irons and Associated Cements displayed good undertone with active buying support.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1132-8 and gained 20 points at Rs. 1152-8 on moderate buying and short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 240 and after advancing at Rs. 244 reacted at Rs. 242 and Defds. came down at Rs. 1142-8. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 20-15 and after advancing at Rs. 21-5 steadied at Rs. 21-2.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 937 and advanced at Rs. 951 but reacted at Rs. 946. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 236 and after improving at Rs. 238 returned to Rs. 236. Svadeshi shares opened at Rs. 259 and after gaining two points at Rs 261 steadied at Rs. 259.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13-3 and after advancing at Rs. 13-7 quietened at Rs. 13-4. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 137.

Thereafter Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1137-8 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 241. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 21-1 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 16-2. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 960. Central India shares were done at Rs. 198/12 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 230. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 146.

Associated Cements were in demand at Rs. 137-8 while Belapurs were done at Rs. 170. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 250. Central Banks were placed at Rs. 76 and New Indias were done at Rs. 54.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were placed at Rs. 1140 while Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 947-4. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	947 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	235 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	259 8
Central India Mills (4)	198 0
Simplex Mills (3)	145 4
New Great Eastern (8)	120 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	230 0
Century Spinning (15)	200 0
Colaba (12)	111 8
India Bleaching (6) X.D.	126 0
Swan Mills (20)	275 0
Finlay Mills (15)	230 0
Morarji Goculdas	417 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	185 0
Meyer (12)	110 10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 5 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 9 6
India United Defd. (0-3-0)	1 9 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	156 4
Podar (8)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	241 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1140 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	136 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	137 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	248 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	170 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20 0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13 3 6
Premier Construction	75 12
Tata Chemical	7 13
Tata Oil (2)	43 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	21 1
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 7
I. Copper	1 13
Wimco	156 4
Alcock	225 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1417 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1375 0
Tata Hydro (3)	143 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	51 0
Phoenix	135 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kuria	117 8
New City (4)	147 8
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 9
Bharat-Mills (2)	27 0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	153 12
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	161 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	580 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	183 12
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3600 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	44 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	242 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	24 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	88 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	119 6
Ahmedabad New	43 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	128 12
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	7 0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 4
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	127 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1775 0
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	437 8
Central Bank	76 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	75 0
Bank of India (4)	173 0
Union	7 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	40 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4050 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	53 0
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 6
Indian Mercantile (21)	33 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	17 2
Industrial and Prudential	29 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	111 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	210 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	90 0
Burma Petrol	1 3 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	62 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	382 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	130 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 0
Jukund Iron	19 0
Oena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme India X.R.	67 4
Jam Wire (6)	60 4
Bombay Uganda	30 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	20 0
Indian Cement (1937)	122 8
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	32 0
United Motor	133 8
Associated Cement New (2)	880 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	19 10
Hydary Construction	96 0
Mahmadi Steam	20 0
Gujarat Motor	700 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	810 0
Harvey Press	51 0
Estrela Batteries	120 0
Manmad Press	
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	217 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Pre. Construction First	98 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	100 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyor	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 5
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria 2(Pref.)	4 4
Paltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160
Osmanshahi (10)	237 8
Azamshah	265 0
Air Services	4 12 6
Air India Tata	80 0
Hind Motor	3 5 6
India Steam	5 4

SUSPENSION OF FORWARD TRADING IN BULLION

Fresh Move To End Deadlock

BOMBAY, July 12.

Under the new design of trading sponsored by the Bombay Government, the local bullion market is experiencing abnormal state. This shows that necessary safeguards are not included. There was utter absence of imports of both gold and silver and there was no reason for forward business. There was no limitation on individual transactions and margin system was not introduced. It was known to all concerned that, with ilmited floating stock, the market likely to be manipulated by professional operators and they did so in Jeth delivery. Extensive speculative activity continued and even unlawful business of teji mandi went on unchecked. This type of business has resulted in a deadlock and the Board has declared a state of emergency.

In the meantime some attempts are being made today to end the deadlock and save the market. Forward trading remained suspended today. In the ready market silver was quoted at Rs. 164 and gold business was reported at Rs. 113. The Reserve Bank again turned down all tenders of silver today as the price ranged from Rs. 160 to Rs. 163.

In Bombay alone, we have free trading market in bullion as other countries do not allow forward transactions. The local market is manipulated to undue high levels by professional operators and now with fresh silver supplies coming in the market, we are likely to have local prices coming in line with world price in due course.

A committee of five members is formed to look into the teji-mandi business. Those who have such transactions were requested to send their lists of business which is done by all members expect 3 to 4 who have all members except 3 to 4 who have big interest. The spot market was firm with ready Silver placed at Rs. 164-4 and Gold at Rs. 114-4.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 12.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 12 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 10 0
2½ per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 10 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 9 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 3 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98 6 6
3 per cent 1949-52	100 3 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 12 0
3 per cent 1953-55	102 0 0
3 per cent 1957	101 10 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 3 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 7 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 1 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 12 0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102 8 0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114 4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 8 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107 0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 12.

Tata Ordinary 241; Tata Deferred 1140; Indian Iron 21-1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-2; Bombay Dyeing 947-8; Central India 198-12; Gokak 230; Kohinoor 235-10; Simplex 145-4; Swadeshi 259-6; Tata Power 1417-8; Associated Cement 137-8; Belapur 170; Bombay Burma (Old) 248-12; Scindia 13-3-6; Central Bank 76; New India 53; Tata 2nd Pref. 136-14.

BELGIUM STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Buying enthusiasm was lacking today and dealings were quiet. Price movements were narrow with some issues scarcely moving from the previous closing levels. The difficulty now being experienced of information regarding the new Belgian Government is believed to be one of the chief reasons for the market's quietness.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY July 12.

MILLS

Ahmedabad 242-8
Apollo 2-5-6
Bhart 27-4 27
B. Dyeing 938-12 52-8 43-12 50 46-4 48-12 47-8
C. India -97 200 198
Colaba 111-8
Elphinstone Ord. 51
Finlay 226 30
Gokak 231 32 30
I. U. Defd. 1-9 1-9-6
I. U. Ord. 10-8-6 10-10 10-9-6
Indore 110 8-12 16-4 11-4 12-8
Kohinoor 236-8 39 38 38 35-8
Laxmi 583-12 80
Morarji 415 13-12 18-12 17-8
Mysore 155-10 53-12
New Great 119-8 20
Sassoon Silk 33 34
Simplex 147 49 45-4
Swadeshi 259 61 60 60-8 59 59-6
Tata Mills 44
Vishnu 183-12
Scindia 13-4 13-9 13-2-6 13-3-6

BANKS

Baroda 119-8 20
Central 74-8 76 75-8 76
Central New 75-8 76 75
Imperial Old 1775
India 173 73-8 73
U. Commercial 40

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118-12
Amalgamated 12-8 (11-7-49)
Suburban 126-14 27-8
Hydro 143-4
Power 1417-8
Power Pref. 1310

ISURANCE

I. Mercantile 33
New India 53
Oriental 4050
Vulcan 11-6

STEEL

B. Steel 16 16-8 16-2
I. Iron 20-13 21-6 21-1
Tata Defd 1132-8 55 35 42-8 37-8 40
" Ord 240 44 41
" Ist Pref 191-4
" IInd Pref 136 36-8 36-1 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 227-8 25 27-3
A.C.C. Old 135-8 38 37-8
" New 131 33-8
Belapur 171 72-8 69-8 70
B.B. Old 249-6 50 48-12
" Petrol 1-3-9
B.I.C. 7-7
I.I. Trust 84
I Copper 1-13
Kemp 385 82-8
Port Canning 62
P. Const. 76 77 76 76-4 75-12
Tata Chem. 7-11 7-13
" Oil 43 43-8
Wimco 156-4

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 42-4 43
Polson Ord. 97 (ex div.)

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 12.

Forward trading was resumed yesterday in the local market on reports of good rains and on expectations of arrivals of cotton from Nizam State. September delivery opened at Rs. 618 and after declining at Rs. 602-8 closed at Rs. 608-8.

A prominent Gujarati operator bought "put" option on 10,000 bales at the rate of Rs. 600.

Today September opened at Rs. 608-8 and under moderate buying improved at Rs. 610.

Later on there was further buying and September contract advanced at Rs. 614-8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 604 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11.

KARNAK	July	63.40—150
KARNAK	Nov.	53.95— 61
KARNAK	Jan.	52.10— 55
ASHMOUNI	Aug.	43.45— 20
ASHMOUNI	Oct.	43.45— 31
ASHMOUNI	Dec.	43.40— 27

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 12.

The local produce market was inclined to be offered in view of reports of rain in upcountry. There was increased selling in distant months and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	0	0
Coromandal ready	38	2	0
Bold ready	38	2	0
June-July	38	2	0
August-September	37	12	0
November-December	32	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	7	0
June-July	29	6	0
August-September	28	12	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	6	0
Ready Mills	21	1	0
July	21	0	0
August	20	14	0
September	20	10	0
October	19	14	0
November	18	8	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 12.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs. 165 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53. 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London Discts. 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, July 11.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich 17.34 to 17.36; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, July 11.

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2 d. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3
London price for exportable sterling area Silver 57 to 58 d. nom.

LONDON WHEAT.

LONDON, July 11.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. bulk 89/7-1/2 July-August.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steadier Tone With A Fair Business

CALCUTTA, July 12, (PTI): The market continued its steadier tone round all sections and a fair business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 98/0 Three per cent loan 1949/52 100/1 Three per cent loan 1953/55 101/15 Three per cent loan 1959/61 101/5 Three per cent loan 1966/68 100/9 Three per cent loan 1970/75 100/2 Four per cent loan 1960/70 110/4.

BANKS: Bharat 2/4 Calcutta National 9/6 Central 73/8. Hooghly 5/- United Commercial 40/-.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 8/4 Elgin Mills 14/4 (ex div) Muir Mills 285/- Sl New Victoria Ordy 1/14 Ditto Pref. 4/3 (ex div.).

COALS: Bengal 393/- Bhalgora 4/7 Burra Dhemo 2/2 Burrakur 11/4 Central India 4/11 Churulia 4/8 Equitable 36/4 Kuardi 5/1 New Beerbhoom 13/- Sl South Karanpura 22/15 Talcher 3/2.

JUTES: Northbrook Pf 100/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/7 Consolidated Tin annas thirteen, Indian Copper 1/13 Tavoy Tin annas ten Assam Bengal Cement 5/14 Dalmia Cement Ordy 6/12 Sone Valley Cement 5/2 Alkali and Chemical 8/2 Bathgate and Co. 1/12 S O Lot Calcutta Electric 16/4 Bhartia Electric Steel 15/4 Braithwaite and Co. 7/2 Jessop and Co. 12/8 Indian Iron 21/7; Marshals 4/15 National Iron 4/1 Sran Eng. 7/2 Steel Corp. 16/8 Textile Machinery 5/6 BIC 7/7 British Burma Petrol 1/5 Indo-Burma Petrol 34/8 Bengal Paper 31/4 India General Navgn. 80/8 India Steamship 5/4.

SUGARS: Belsund 2/11 Buland 10; Carew and Co. 7/- Cawnpore 20/- Raza 14/14 Teas Chamong 9/8 Lot Dauracherra 7/6 Dufflaghur 17/8 CT Kunchunpore 7/- Sapoi 14/2 Teen Ali 13/4 Texpore 15/4.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 12, (PTI-Reuter):—Following are closing quotations:

SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India paper 98/6; Ditto 1986 98/7; Ditto 1970/75 100/1 Ditto 1966/68 100/7; Three per cent Government of Madras 1956 100/8, Ditto 1960 100/-.

BANKS: Travancore 14/2.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4/2; Devashola 14/- Nelliampathy 0/15/6 Ouchterlony 4/12; Pullangode 0/14/-; Thirumbadi 1/6 T R and T Co. 4/-.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 128/- Ditto Pref. 189/4; Cambodia 9/1; Coimbatore CM 112/- Lakshmi 66/8; Radhakrishna 136/8 Rajalakshmi 53/-; Ranga Vilas 49/4 Trav Rayons 2/12 Trichinopoly 10/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Mettur Chem. 5/12; Mysore Chem. Fert 7/2.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD July 12:

With the bear hammering the market showed a new downward level in the local shares ultimately closed with a weak undertone.

Fluctuation: Calico opened 945, highest 947, lowest 923.

Arvind opened 1370, highest 1385, lowest 1358. Ambika opened 360, highest 361, lowest 352.

Differed opened 1138, highest 1148, lowest 1132.

Closing quotations: Calico 926, Arvind 1362, Ambica 357, Differed 1133.

Shares in delivery: Calico 206, Arvind 360, Ambica 38, Jupiter 11, Marsdon 7, Monogram 76, Saraspur 23, Differed 278.

BRITAIN CUTS PRICES FOR COPPER LEAD AND ZINC

LONDON, July 11, (UPA): The Ministry of Supply Monday slashed its prices for copper, lead and zinc to bring them into line with American prices.

Beginning Tuesday copper will be sold to British fabricators at 104 pounds sterling per long ton compared with 117 sterling 10 shillings; good soft pig lead at 75 sterling ten shillings compared with 82: and good ordinary brand zinc at 58 steling compared with 78.

The ministry stated that the exchequer will bear the loss.

Buyers must submit a declaration that they need metal for specific orders and that the tonnage requested makes due allowance for probable intake of scrap metal.

Buyers under the new system can buy forward up to six months requirements for copper and zinc and three months in the case of lead, paying insurance premium against any rise in prices.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Bourse circles expected a further decline in quotations today following official denials of devaluation. The market, however, opened steady and bear covering resulted in sharp advances. The market closed at the day's highest levels.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, July 11.

July 2.02-3/8
Sept. 2.05-1/8.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, July 11.

U S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.
December 2.06-3/4
March 2.04-1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, July 11.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	75-1/8
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	102-3/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960-90	109-7/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952 and after	100-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	9-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	87-1/2
National Bank of India	34

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,158 shares.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, July 11

Cotton futures dawdled around previous levels generally in restricted dealings to-day. The lone exception was a late drop of 14 points in October, 1950, contract.

Interest centred mostly in the nearby July position which goes off the board Wednesday Covering of contracts in the spot month was noticed. It was reported that one leading spot house sold about 4,000 bales.

The market opened unchanged to seven higher and eased slightly from the highs and then snapped back on renewed buying at higher levels, on a report from Washington that additional ECA purchase authorizations are expected soon pending final congressional action on the overall ECA appropriations.

As the session neared the finish, prices continued to move within a narrow range and trading was slow. At the close, discounting October, 1950, the list ruled one to eight higher.

Closing prices included:

DELIVERY	PR. CLOSE	OPENING	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE
July	32.82	32.87	32.96	32.87	32.90—.91
October	29.45—.46	29.48	29.33	29.45	29.50—.51
December	29.32	29.36	29.40	29.33	29.37—.39
March	29.24	29.27	29.32	29.25	29.29
May	29.13	29.16	29.18	29.13	29.16
July	28.55	28.55	28.59	28.55	28.56—.59
October	26.14 bid	26.14	26.16	26.00	26.00
NEW ORLEANS					
July	32.72	32.78	32.91	32.74	32.77—.78
October	29.35—.36	29.36	29.43	29.34	29.40—.41
December	29.24—.26	29.25	29.32	29.24	29.30—.31
March	29.17 bid	29.17 bid	29.23	29.20	29.21 bid
May	29.05	29.05 bid	29.11	29.05	29.07 bid
July	28.44 bid	28.45 bid	28.50	28.45	

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 11 (UPA).

Wall Street guessed in advance what President Truman's economic proposals would be. Consequently when the president's mid-year report was released, its effect on the stock market was nil.

Prices continued in the lethargic summer pattern. Trading was dull. Today's downturn was the third consecutive day the market lost ground after having moved upwards in five preceding sessions.

In London, stocks steadied in a dull turnover as many brokers held to the sidelines pending implications of the nation's financial situation and the dock strike.

Wall Street circles expressed increasing concern over the outcome of wage parleys in the steel and auto-industries and viewed hourly the president's demand to bring down prices without disturbing wage levels. Circles held this strengthens labor's hand and directly affects stock values and it would mean reduction of profits for investors.

Closing prices included:

NEW YORK, July 11 (UPA).

Stock	Price
Abbott Lab	39 3/4
Am. Export Lines	15 7/8
Am. Sugar	36 1/2
Bankers Trust	38 5/8
Bank of America	39 1/2
Boeing Airplane	19 1/2
Canadian Pacific	11 1/8
Celanese	26 7/8
Chase Nat. Bank	33 5/8
Coty	4
Douglas Aircraft	59 1/2
Firestone	43 3/8
Montgomery Ward	12
Nash Kelvinator	33 1/4
Nat. City Bank	35 1/8
Shell Oil	18 5/8
Southern Pacific	10 1/4
Studebaker	22 7/8
Twentieth Cent. Fox	14 1/4

ROUTINE DEMAND FOR TEXTILES

NEW YORK, July 11

There was only a routine demand for textiles in the Worth Street market to-day. The usual Monday dullness coupled with vacations and shut downs in many lines tended to restrict action. It noted that buying for wide industrial cotton fabric was fairly large with nearby deliveries disappearing fast. Many orders were small.

In print cloths, the tendency to price goods above the current going levels was apparent among commission houses. Rayon yarn tradesmen were heartened by the news that Austria received a large grant of funds from ECA with which to purchase rayon yarn in the United States. Some say the figure covering orders in silk at the present time is around 150,000 dollars.

The market for drills and twills was routine with the exception of pocketing twills which moved at a fairly rapid pace.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

NEW YORK, July 11 (UPA).

Rubber futures favoured the upside in price but the volume of trading was small today. Higher prices for rubber futures at London and Singapore and the firming of spot sterling were held as reasons for the improved spot tone of the market here.

Trading in the spot market was dull. The market closed 23 to 30 higher There were 38 sales.

NEW YORK COPRA MARKET

NEW YORK, July 11 (UPA).

No sales were reported in the copra market and the price held firm at 147.50 dollars a short ton c.i.f. Pacific.

The cocoanut oil market continuued steady. Prices quoted were prompt delivery 14-1/2, straight July 14; first half August 12-1/4; straight October 12; September 11-1/2. All prices are f.o.b. mills.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): BOURSE: With nothing in the week-end news to stimulate buying interest, dealings today were quiet and price movements in either direction narrow. Some interest was shown in forward account shares but elsewhere little activity. French metals were well maintained while Argentines, De Beers and certain petroleums showed the largest gains in Internations. Substantial profittaking in golfmining shares resulted in a predominance of losses while rentes were slightly easier.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET VERY STEADY

NEW YORK, July 11, (UPA): Black pepper closed unchanged to 400 points higher on the New York market. There were no sales.

The higher price ideas reflected the strong price situation in the spot market plus the fact that India prices still are far above local levels. The spot price for black lampong was boosted two cents to one dollar a pound. White muntok held unchanged at 1.52 dollars a pound.

Closing prices: July 1.03 asked; September 1.00 bid; October .98 asked; December .92 asked; January .76 nominal; March .65 nom.; May .64 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

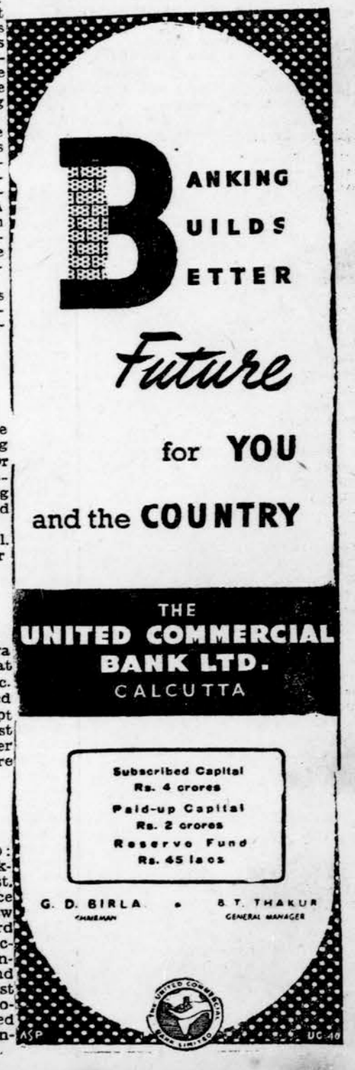
LONDON, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): The pepper market was firm with the short position intensified by the continuance of the London dock strike which was diverting shipments to the continent. Sellers were very reserved. For black lampong July/August the quotation was 5s. 2d. per pound asked c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar to the Unikingdom was dearer at 570 s. per cwt. c.i.f. asked for shipment to basis ports but with no American interest. the quotation for c.i.f. New York was nominal at 555 s. per cwt. White Muntok and Sarawak were quoted at 7s. 5d. per pound sellers c.i.f. with no bids.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): A firm tendency continued on the Singapore pepper market today in the absence of fresh arrivals. The quotations both for black lampong and white muntock held unchanged at 280 and 408 dollars per picul ex-godown respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, July 11. (PTI-Reuter): GRAINS developed a strong undertone in active dealings on a broad commercial demand with light producer offerings of cash grains. Additionally there was much short covering prior to today's Government report and on further scattered unfavourable rains in Kansas.



LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 12.

Previous closing	29.50
Today's opening	29.56
Difference	+ 6
Today's closing	29.49
Difference	— 1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, July 12.

Silver Bullion	Rs.	164 8
Gold ready	Rs.	114 4
Sovereign	Rs.	74 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, July 12.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 58 5/8
U.S. Steel Common 21 1/2
Pref unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Quietly Firm Tone

LONDON, July 12. (PTI-Reuter): Certain free state gold mining issues claimed limelight in the London Stock Exchange to-day. Good borehole results from this area brought in buyers of geoffries and middle wits and sharp rises resulted. Gains were upto five shillings.

Other sections of exchanges were quietly firm in idleness. Continuation of the London dock disputes together with proclamation of state of emergency kept trading volume at a low level. Nevertheless industrial leaders made slight upward progress on quiet support from provinces for textiles and building issues.

British Government long dated stocks were fractionally lower but "shorts" were easier.

Commodity shares were rather mixed. Coppers improved on renewed support but leads and zincs lost ground following reduction in United Kingdom selling price for metals. Rubber shares continued their recent upward movement and recorded very small but useful gains.

Trading in foreign bonds and rails was small. Among, the former, Japanese came offer and declined fractionally. Brazilian rails were easier where mentioned.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 12.

Cotton Sind NT 90/8, Punjab 289-F 91/-, LSS 90/8, Four F 85/- Quiet but steadily held.

Spot sale 500 bales, Exports 2536 bales for Hongkong and San Francisco.

New Crop October 75/8 to Rs. 76/8. Easy on lower Bombay advices.

Cotton seeds NT ready 8/-, August 8/3/6, Nov. 8/2, Easier.

Gold ready 107/8, quiet but steady.

Post Card Delivered After 3 3/4 Years

SAHARANPUR, July 12. (UPI): A post card took 3 years and nine months to reach Saharanpur from Ahmedabad. The post card was posted on October 16, 1945 at Ahmedabad and was delivered to the addressee, Messrs. Agarwal Brother, Saharanpur on July 9, 1949.

REPLY TO CRITICS OF R. S. S.

(Continued from page 6.)

to leave Delhi and go to Nagpur, a Regulation which I expect to come to an end on the passing of the Indian Constitution. Those who could apply for the Statutory habeas corpus have succeeded in invoking the aid of courts; charges implicating the R.S.S. in some cases have been found unsustainable. I do feel that if the ban is lifted and the organisation is allowed to work as it did for over two decades before the recent troubles arose, there is no reason to apprehend danger to the State or to public security.

NON POLITICAL

I have seen the comment in the Press that the Constitution was right enough, but that the leaders of this organisation cannot be trusted to function within its scope. It would be hard on any organisation to say that in anticipation of a not unlikely unlawful action on the part of its members it is not allowed to begin work. The power of a mighty Government is there to go into action when necessity arises.

I have seen another comment that though they profess to be a non-political body they may turn into one overnight. And so they may. If they did it would be no crime. But I am sure that these people know better than to commit such a mistake. That is the reason why they refuse would disrupt and break into fragments directly they attempt to convert it into a political organisation. That is the reason why ythey refuse to join any political group. At the last elections I am told that the vast mass of them voted Congress and the complaint of the Mahasabha was that the weight of this Organisation was not thrown on their side. What effect this action of Government will have at the next election on the R.S.S. I cannot say.

Japanese Swimmers And Divers For U.S.A.

LOS ANGELES, July 12 (UPA).—Sponsor James McHugh announced today that formal invitations have been issued to record smasher Hironshin Furishhi and other members of the Japanese swimming team to compete in the National Amateur Athletic Union Men's Swimming and Diving Championships to be held here August 17—13.

FEED AND CLOTHE SOULS OF HUMAN BEINGS

Mrs. Pandit's Appeal To U. S.

SOUTH HADLEY, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

MRS. VIJAYA LAKSHMI PANDIT, India's Ambassador to the United States, said here today that the United States was now clothing and feeding the world but "until it begins to feed and clothe the souls of human beings, there will be strife".

She was speaking on "United Nations" at the Mount Holyoke College Institute. It was her first speech in a tour which will take her to the West Coast cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The 1,300 persons persent gave her an enthusiastic reception. She said that unless the people of the United States raised their voices "to help give all the people of the world their long overdue freedom", the United States itself would be threatened" by the shadow cast by the forces of darkness in Asia."

"There is little time to lose", she added and pleaded for the incorporation of "some Eastern idealism into Western materialism."

Mrs. Pandit said that since gaining her independence, India had been pledged to support the fight of other Asian countries for freedom from colonial domination.

"But whatever we have tried to do has been within the framework of the United Nations Charter. There has never been isolationism in Indian thought," she added.

"Asian consciousness, long submerged in the age of triumphant colonialism, is beginning to reappear."

S. KOREA'S PLEA TO U. S.

Collective Security For Pacific Region

WASHINGTON, July 11 (P.T.I-Reuter): Southern Korea asked the United States today for a system of collective security for the Pacific region and assurances that Korea will be defended if attacked.

The request was made in a letter from Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea, to Mr. Dean Acfieson, United States Secretary of State, delivered today by Dr. Pyung Chough, Korean representative to the United Nations.

British Transport Union Bans Reds

SCARBOROUGH, July 11. (P.T.I-Reuter): Britain's Transport and General Workers Union, the biggest Trade Union in the World, decided today to dismiss all Communists holding official Union offices.

It is believed several paid officials of the Union and a large number of voluntary workers will be removed from their posts.

Afterwards Mr. Arthur Deakin, General Secretary of the Union, told corrspondents the ban would take effect from the beginning of next year, but he added that he did not yet know how the decision would be applied.

Though several big British trade unions have given general support to the official Trades Union Congress policy of fighting the Communists in the movement, the Transport and General Workers Union is the first big organisation to take a sweeping decision to ban all communists from holding office.

The decision is understood to have followed a sharp debate.

NEW SOVIET-CZECH TRADE PLAN

PRAGUE, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Russia will deliver investment goods worth 250 million Czech crowns to Czechoslovakia under a new trade plan between the two countries announced here today.

The deliveries will come here this year as part of a general dedivery programme for the 1949-50 period.

The agreement according to the Czech statement means, "an enlargement of the mutual goods exchange" already agreed between the two countries.

The announcement follows the recent return of a Czech delegation led by Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger which had talks in Moscow with M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, and M. Anastas Mikovan, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

HIGH LEVEL BRITISH DEFENCE TALKS

LONDON, July 12. (UPI): The defence problem of Britain will shortly be subject-matter of high-level discussion between Prime Minister Attlee and former Prime Minister and the Leader of the British Conservative Party, Mr. Winston Churchill.

The meeting, according to present indications, is likely to come off within the next three weeks when defence advisers of both sides will also participate in the discussions.

Enquiries do elecit reluctance on both sides to advertise the date of the meeting but one is assured that the meeting will take place before Mr. Churchill makes his Conservative-policy speech at Wolverhampton on July 23. Anything he then says on defence must be judged, it is said, in the knowledge that he had already met the Prime Minister of defence.

Sugar Factories To Close Down

LUCKNOW, July 12 (PTI): At least eight sugar factories may close dcwn in the Eastern United Provinces to cut down "the mounting losses" suffered by the sugar industry in the zone duc to shortage of cane.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Seamen throughout Australia began a 24-hour strike this morning as a protest against the gaoling of miners and ironworkers' leaders.

The Union leaders had refused to disclose the whereabouts of Union funds withdrawn from banks of few hours before the passing of the National Emergency Coal Strike Act which forbids the use of Union funds to aid striking miners.

So far only Australian manned ships are involved.

Seven officials of the Miners' Federation and two of the Waterside Workers' Federation were given 48 hours extra-time by the Arbitration Court today to pay to the Registrar a total of £14,700 (Australian) withdrawn from Union Bank's accounts.

Tomorrow is the deadline set by the Victorian Government for the waterside workers' and seamens' union to unload 7,000 tons of Indian coal from the Canadian collier Haligonian Duke in Melbourne.

The vessel has been idle since February 24 as a result of a ban by dockers and seamen, following a claim by the Canadian Seamen's Union that the crew of a Canadian ship belong to that Union.

The Victorian Government has stated that other means will be used if coal is not unloaded tomorrow.

ARMS TO EUROPE IS THREAT TO PEACE

Senator Taft Asks For Repeal Of Clause

WASHINGTON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter)—Republican Senate leader Robert A. Taft told the Senate today he would vote against the North Atlantic Treaty.

He gave three reasons for his decision: he thought the pact carried with it an obligation to assist in arming Western Europe at American expense.

That obligation he believed would promote war in the world rather than peace.

With the arms plan he thought the pact was contrary to the spirit of the obligations the United States assumed in the United National Charter.

'I would vote for the pact if a reservation were adopted denying any legal or moral obligation to provide arms", Senator Taft added.

He said the Atlantic Treaty was obviously a defensive military alliance and appeared to contemplate a war with Russia.

JAP ACTING RAILWAY CHIEF STANDS FIRM

TOKYO, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Yukio Kagayama, Acting President of the Japanese National Railway Corporation, has taken the firm attitude adopted by his predecessor, Sadarnori Shimoyama, in rejecting Railway Union demands for talks on dismissal notices being sent to 95,000 railway workers as part of the Government's economy drive.

Sadarnori Shimoyama, who was President of the Corporation, was found dead on a railway line near Tokyo on July 6. It has not yet been ascertained whether he was murdered or committed suicide but police have detailed bodyguards for Kagayama.

Mysore Newsletter

A Municipal Corporation For Bangalore

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE (By Mail)

A BILL for providing Municipal Corporation for Bangalore was passed in the Mysore Legislative Council with certain amendments. The Bill as reported by the Select Committee has certain new features. The main result of the Bill will be the amalgamation of Bangalore City and Civil Station Municipalities early next year.

At present Bangalore is split into City and Cantonment or Civil Station. The latter (which also has Municipality) was retroceded to Mysore Government when the British quit India. There has been insistent demand since then for amalgamation of the two units, not only to eliminate many anomalies but also to ensure efficient municipal administration. The proposed Corporation which is expected to come into being early next year, will serve a population of seven lakhs spread over an area of 29 square miles. The Corporation will have a membership of 70 with a Mayor and a Deputy Mayor. Election will be on the basis of adult franchise, electorates being joint. Reservation of seats has been made for Harijans women, labour and trade and commerce.

The Minister for City Municipalities introducing the Bill said that more power had been given to the Corporation on the principles of democracy. Provision for collecting taxes had been retained. Appointments up to a salary of Rs. 300 could be made by the Corporation without obtaining approval of the Government.

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. Mohamed Imam, former Minister and Leader of the newly-formed Opposition, congratulated the Government the Minister and the members of the Select Committee for the care taken in framing the Bill. This Bill would bring the people of two units under a common institution. He suggested exemption from taxation of properties of State and Dominion Governments as done by the Madras Corporation Act. He recommended that the power of demarcation of divisions retained by the Government should be delegated to the Corporation since the power might be misused by the Government in future.

Mr. Deenadayalu Naidu, representative of the Civil Station, thanked the Government for having restored the equality of taxation in the provisions of the Bill. He pointed out that the existing communal representation in the Civil Station Commission was quite out of proportion to the strength of the population in the Civil Station.

Mr. M. J. Padmanabhan, Indian Christian, welcoming the Bill said that the Indian Christians in Mysore needed no reservation of seats.

WIPING OUT ILLITERACY

Presiding over the annual celebrations of the Shivaji Jayanthi and the Foundation Day of the Maharashtra Mahila Vidyalaya High School for Girls, Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, said that if only the heads of private educational institutions fully cooperated with the Government in the field of education, illiteracy in Mysore would be completely wiped out within five years. Mr. Reddy also pointed out that it was the earnest desire of the Government to introduce free high school education in all schools of Mysore which would cater to the need for a greater number of deserving students. He added that the Government realised a sum of only three lakhs of rupees a year by way of fees from the high schools in Mysore, which he said could be foregone and free education provided instead.

Referring to Shivaji, whose birthday the Vidyalaya was celebrating, he said that the life of Shivaji ought to inspire young men and women to lead a patriotic, energetic and heroic life. He appealed to students to serve their country selflessly.

MINING RESOURCES OF COMMONWEALTH

13 Indian Experts In London

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.—Thirteen Indians are taking part in the vital deliberations of the Fourth Commonwealth Mining and Metallurgical Congress which met in London on July 11, Minerals are one of the most urgent needs of modern life. But of late then has been such ban enormous use of the minerals that many existing sources have obeen exhausted. Unless new deposits the found and the most made of the existing sources there is danger of serious restriction of industry. How to get and how to make the most of the minerals, will be the main task before the Congress.

The Congress has not met since 1930. So there will be many things to talk about. Minerals, which were of little importance then, have today become most eagerly sought after. They effect radio—communication, glass making, spark-plug manufacture air craft manufacture and atomic energy.

The Indian delegates will have an opportunity of reviewing modern methods of prospecting including aerial photography and magnetic prospecting by helicopter as practised in Canada. Another means of increasing supplies is to mine more deeply. This involves many problems, including the health of the workers. These will be dealt with in a series of papers some of which make a scientific study of the degree of perspiration—required for maximum efficiency.

PLANE STRANDED AT JEDDAH

JOHANNESBURG, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): A Suidair International Airways relief plane was leaving here to night to pick up passengers reported to be stranded at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, through the detention there of another Suidair liner last Thursday.

The first plane, it was learned here, carried 19 passengers and a crew of four and stopped at Jeddah to allow two Indians bound for Meca to disembark. Nine of the other passengers were on the way to Palestine and the remainder to Europe.

A Suidair official said here that as far as was known two passengers had been detained by the authorities. Their names and reasons for their detention were not yet known, he stated.

The South African External Affairs Department has asked the British legation at Jeddah to investigate.

Vietnamese Official Shot At

PARIS, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Three men shot at a Vietnamese official, M. Le Van Dinh, and his wife as they were returning to Hanoi from Haiong yesterday, the France Press Agency reported today.

They were operated on in a Hanoi hospital. Both had fractured thighs. M. Van Dinh was also hit in the stomach and his wife had two bullets in the lungs.

Move To Step Up Efficiency Of Indian Railways

RAILWAY BOARD'S ACTION ON KUNZRU COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, July 12.

THE first report, on the Railway Board's action, on the Kunzru Committee recommendations, is now available. The Committee, it will be recalled, made 175 recommendations. The Railway Board has by now examined 86 of these recommendations and announced their decisions on them.

Their decisions largely relate to stepping up the working efficiency of Indian railways through men and material

The Government has accepted the recommendation that the railway staff should be selected with great care and that it should be properly remunerated and its advancement assured. Side by side the Government has accepted another recommendation that supervisors should be empowered to inflict punishment on the staff for minor offence. In their combined effect the two decisions should improve the tone of the railway administration.

CHIEF ENGINEERS MEETING.

The Railway Board proposes to convene a meeting of Railway Chief Engineers to discuss methods and system of maintaining the permanent way. This follows the recommendations deprecating the growing tendency to employ increasing number of temporary gangmen on railways. The Committee's recommendations relating to overcrowding and ticketless travelling likewise have been accepted. Both evils could largely be traced to inadequate number of passengers coaches which in the opinion of the Committee needed twenty-five per cent augmentation, on broad guage and fifty per cent augmentation on meter guage.

The Committee had made several suggestions to meet this shortage including the one to set up a central workshop. The Railway Board is now examining whether to set up one or more such central workshops. The recommendations relating to the import of steel and spare parts, standardisation of locomotives, all steel coaches, extension of electrification, further experiments with the use of oil engines on parts of areas far away from coalfield and the use of better quality of coal has been accepted. So also the recommendations relating to the stepping up of repair, or overhaul work at the workshops.

The Committee's recommendations that a Technical Committee be appointed after three years to suggest the guage conversion, with a view to reduce transhipments, has been also accepted.

WATER TRANSPORT.

Lastly the Committee's recommendation that suitable steps be taken to control inland water transport in and out of Calcutta has been accepted. The Board proposes to order a detailed survey of the water transport facilities. The provision is also being in the new constitution to declare certain waterways as national waterways on the lines of national highways. A further report on other recommendations of the Committee is expected shortly.

W. Punjab League Leader Meets Liaquat

Bari To Submit Panel Of Advisers

KARACHI, July 11 (PTI-Reuter)—Mian Abdul Bari, President of the West Punjab Muslim League at his first meeting with the Pakistan Prime Minister informed Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan that he woul dsubmit a panel of advisers to the West Punjab Governor after the successor to Sir Francis Mudie had been announced, it is learnt.

Besides the advisers issue, it is understood, matters concerning defence of Pakistan were also discussed at the meeting.

Later Mian Abdul Bari met the President of the Pakistan Muslim League, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman.

UNIVERSITY FOR MALAYA

SINGAPORE, July 12 (PTI): Malaya and Singapore are to have an university at an ectimated initial cost of five crores of rupees. Of this, about Rs 1,30,00,000 will be contributed by the U. K. Government, and the balance hust be raised by the Governments of Singapore and Malaya and by the people.

The Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, inaugurating the University Appeal Fund this week, called upon all business houses in Singapore to provide funds for the university. He also made similar appeal to the general public.

Sir Han Hoe Lim, Chairman of the Fund and leaders of the Indian, Malaya and Chinese communities also appealed for funds in four languages—namely, English, Tamil, Malay and Chinese.

Mr. G. Sarangapani, President of the South Indian Chamber of Commerce and editor of the "Indian Daily Mail", who spoke in Tamil, said that the establishment of the Malaya university would enable Malaya to take her place among the world's important seats of learning.

The Commissioner of Police has extended for a period of one month from tomorrow the order prohibiting processions in Greater Bombay between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.

The designations of the Commissioner of Excise and the Deputy Commissioner of Excise have been changed to those of Prohibition and Excise Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, respectively.

QUEER POSITION OF INDIA AT STERLING TALKS

LONDON, July 12 (P.T.I.): "We came here to ask Britain to release more sterling and dollars to enable us to solve our present exchange problem; instead we are being asked to help her in her own crisis".

These words of a prominent member of the Indian Sterling Delegation seem to sum up the frame of mind in which at least three of the Dominions—India, Ceylon and Pakistan—will start the conference of Dominion Finance Ministers here tomorrow, writes Press Trust of India correspondent.

It is learnt that it was just two days before the Indian Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai was due to leave India to take part in the sterling talks that he got intimation that he would be expeced to take part in such a conference.

Till last might no formal agenda had been drawn up for the conference, but it is understood that the British Chancellor Sir Stafford Cripps will launch the conference with a statement on the extent of Britain's currency difficulties and a report of his recent discussions with the American Treasury Secretary Mr. John W. Snyder and the Canadian Finance Minister Mr. Douglas Abbott.

COMMON PROBLEM

Thereafter, it is assumed that the various members of the Commonwealth will be invited to make their suggestions how best the common problem of the sterling area could be tackled. The cases of individual countries like India and Pakistan for currency releases in the coming year will be taken up later with the respective delegations in the light of the discussions at the conference.

Dr. Matthai in the last few days has had several meetings with the British Chancellor, the Governor of the Bank of Eangland and Treasury officials. It is learnt however, that so far the talks had been confined to general, discussions of the "economic crisis" barely skirting India's case for sterling and hard currency releases.

While the Indian Delegation is appreciative of Britain's real difficulties, it does not see any way in which India could appreciably modify her demands for her immediate requirements.

India has in recent times voluntarily taken all possible measures to cut down her unessential imports, stiulate her exports and keep down her hard currency spending.

LIFE AND DEATH IMPORTS

The bulk of India's requirements in dollars is for her life and death problem of food imports, apart from existing commitments on capital programmes.

With a gap of four million tons in her food consumption and production, India cannot see any way of much saving in dollars.

It is not expected that the conference will all be one-sided with Britain monopolising the entire sympathy. Critics are not wanting who are bound to raise several issues. Comments have been heard in official circles recently that the largest net dollar earners of the sterling area are the British colonial territories apart from Ceylon with a net contribution of seven million dollars to the general pool last year. All the other Dominions are on the balance, drawers from the Dollar Pool.

India's answer to this criticism, according to a member of the Indian Delegation, is that the net trading account with United States or dollar areas is not the real criterion in judging the contribution of every member. India, for instance, is selling within the sterling area goods and commodities which can easily be dollar earners for herself if diverted elsewhere or alteratively, save dollar expenditure for other sterling area member.

BILATERAL PACTS

Some unofficial criticism has also been seen recently in the British press about India's bilateral agreements, although, so far as can be ascertained, this has never been raised officially between the two governments.

India's turnover on bilateral agreements has never been very considerable and has never affected adversely her trade with sterling area countries. India, with her recently acquired independence, cannot but reciprocate the gestures of goodwill extended to her by many countries desiring to enter into trade agreements with her.

A member of the Indian Delegation said tonight that India was certainly very much concerned with the many problems facing the entire sterling area. She was genuine in her desire to help in the solution of those problems. The delegation, he said, was doing some very hard thinking. But at the moment, he said, they had found to suggestions to offer.

Churchill Turns Down Broadcast Offer

NEW YORK, July 11. (U. P. A.): Leonard Lyon's column in the New York Post said today that the Schenley Distilleries offered Winston Churchill the "highest price per broadcast in the history of radio for a series of 15-minute weekly commentaries on world events."

Lyon's column said Churchill turned it down.

FRESH OUTLOOK ON MUSIC

BERLIN, (PTI-Reuter)—Paul Hindemith, eminent composer and Professor of Music Compositon at Yale Unversity in the United States, brought to Germany on his recent visit an unusually well-received gift—a fresh outlook for postwar German music.

Accustomed to assuming that musical Germany is superior to that of other countries, German students, musicians, and critics nevertheless listened with surprise and respect to the dynamic German-born American citizen who expresses such keen, candid opinions about music.

Paul Hindemith, is intimately acquainted with the German scene, with German methods and with the German mentality. He grew up at Hanau, near Frankfurt, and still speaks German with a marked Frankfurtish accent. For ten years, he taught at the Berlin Academy of Music.

In the 1920's he was the 'enfant terrible' of German music and his compositons shocked conservatives both within and outside Germany. In the early days of the Nazi regime, his music was forbidden as being too "bolshevik" and after further disagreements with the Nazi arbiters of culture, he left for Switzerland, and eventually America.

During last summer and autumn, while on leave of absence from Yale, Hindemith made an European tour, conducting his own works in France, Switzerland, Italy and Austria and holding a seminar for several weeks in Salzzburg. Subsequently, he was invited by United States Military Government to come to Germany as a visiting consultant.

Familiar from his own experience with educational metnods and artistic developments in both America and Germany, and possessing the threefold ases of being a composed, teacher and conductor, he was in a particularly favourable position to act as a curtail ambassador from the United Stats and to contribute to the reorientation programme of Military Government.

At Munich, Nuremberk, Frankfurt Wiesbaden and Berlin his lectures, discussions, concerts and receptions were attended by students and older scholars, former collegians and friends, critics and layymyen in large numers. Particularly through the medium of lectures, discusions and personal contacts, was Hindemith able to make an important contribution to the reorientation programme and to give courage and ideas to Germans who are now striving to rebuild and improve the musical life of their country.

He spoke objectively of education and musical activity in the United States, with critical reservations in some cases, but with full conviction of the great progress being made there. He was frequently sharp and sometimes humorous in disabusing questioners of their misinformation and prejudices regarding the standard and extent of musical accomplishments in the United States.

More London Dockers Walk Out

LONDON, July 12. (PTI-Reuter). Within a few hours of Britain coming under emergency rule 2,500 more London dockers stopped work—more than half the port's stevedores are now idle—and porters at the great Smithfield Meat Market decided not to handle meat brought ashore by troops.

Nearly 13,000 dockers stopped away from work to-day when the Big Five "dock dictators"—the men appointed to control the Port of London during the national emergency proclaimed yesterday—took over.

The number of idle ships rose from 112 yesterday to 127 to-day, and those undermanned from 6 to 3

Army and Navy reinforcements drafted into the congested port brought the service force at work along the waterfront to 2,300—but Smithfield porters unanimously decided at a mass meeting not to deal with any meat they unload.

PARIS: The Communist—led French Dockers Federation, whose membership includes about 80 per cent of French dockers, to-day called on its members to act in sympathy with the London dock strikers. It asked them to "consider immediately fornis of struggle to be employed against British ships lodged in the Port of London by blacklegs or troops."

INDO-BRITISH AIR TREATY

NEW DELHI, July 12, (PTI): An Indo-British Air Transport Treaty will be signed shortly, it is authoritatively learnt. It is emphasised in informed circles that the air talks, going on between the delegations of the United Kingdom and India since May 25 have been progressing statisfactorily and there nas not been any disagreement between the delegations on the principles to govern the proposed agreement.

The leader of the U.K. Delegation Mr. L. J. Dunnett has proceeded to London for obtaining final instructions from the Air Ministry.

U. K. RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVELLERS

Cannot Carry Postal Orders

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—The British Treasury has announced that from today travellers to destinations in the sterling area may no longer carry postal orders or include them in their luggage.

This restriction does not affect transmission of postal orders by mail to the sterling area.

The treasury reminded the public that exportation of postal orders to countries outside the sterling area is prohibited.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Worst Air Disaster In City's History

(Continued from page 1.)

range of hills stretching northwards from the Bombay harbour. They are all low lying hills, never reaching more than 1,000 feet from the sea level. Clearly marked on all aviation charts and being nowhere less than two miles away from the airport, the hills are not considered a danger to passing aircraft.

The Director General of Civil Aviation, India, Mr. T. P. Bhalla, the Controller of Instruction and Controller of Aerodromes, Bombay, have started investigations into the causes of the accident. The Director of the Aeronautical Inspection of the Government of India is also arriving in the city tomorrow to join in the investigations.

While no final opinion can be offered pending the examination of the wreckage by experts, it is suggested that the planes alti-meter may have gone out of order and the pilot and the navigator may not have had any idea that they were cruising so low. Added to this was the poor visibility which prevented them from seeing the fog-enveloped hill.

The saddest aspect the crash as that if the plane had flown just 30 feet higher, it would have passed over the summit, and made a safe landing in a few minutes.

Late at night, the police threw a cordon round the area, partly in order that they may resume the search operations early in the morning and partly to protect the luggage and property, including costly watches and cameras which have been showered pell-mell all around the wreck.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

A careful reconstruction of the exact sequence of events show that at about 9-30 Mr. Lajpatrai, a landowner in the vicinity, was busy directing sowing operation on his hundred acre farm when he heard the zooming of a plane.

This, being a common phenomenon, he and the peasants under him did not pay any special heed till a couple of minutes later, when they heard a terrific crashing sound, they saw sparks of light, followed by flashes of flames, issuing from the rain soaked hill-side.

Feeling that the plane must have come to grief, Mr. Lajpatrai, accompanied by about a score of farm hands, raced to the spot. A police constable who was somewhere near also joined the party. It was a spectacle of death and destruction that faced them.

Searching eagerly for signs of life, they found a woman groaning under the weight of a mass of twisted wreckage. They extricated her and helped her to sips of water brought in cupped hands from a nearby nulla. But before she could open her mouth and tell her tale, she was dead—of shock. The men found only a slight injury on her arm.

DEAD PHONE.

The police constable set out at once, leaving the farmers to do what they could. He reached the Chandivli police outpost, but the phone there had gone dead because of the inclement weather. He had to run along to Mulund, the next nearest place, where he could get a phone.

Meanwhile, the Assistant Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, Mr. P. J. Bhiwandiwalla at the Municipal water works situated on the Ghatkopar Hills who had also come to know of the crash from an eye witness, also telephoned to the Santa Cruz Air Port. According to the Hydraulic engineer, the plane had been completely smashed and disintegrated.

A reception party including officials of the American Consulate in Bombay were waiting at the aerodrome. When the Hydraulic Engineer's message came through, steps were taken to organise an emergency squad of stretcher bearers from Ghatkopar, the nearest suburb of Bombay.

Mr. G. U. Mehta, the District Superintendent of Police, Thana, arrived on the scene by noon with a party of about 250 policemen and officers. The Bombay Police headquarters at Naigaum also sent 30 of their picked men under the command of Assistant Commissioner Taylor. It was understood that the services of the City Municipal ambulances could not be made available as they cannot be used outside the Municipal limits, according to Municipal rules.

Stretcher bearers and police parties had to plod through slush and mire and rocky jungles. Our reporters, like all others could approach the site only by a long and arduous climb in pouring rain.

FIRST DUTCH PLANE ON WAY TO BOMBAY

American Newsmen On Special Duty

The Constellation — first Dutch aircraft to pass through India since the Government of India's ban in December last year as a protest against Dutch policy in Indonesia — was "en route" to Europe from New Delhi, where the previous evening the American newsmen were guests at a reception given by the United States Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson. They had flown to Delhi in the evening with the idea of meeting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India. But the interview could not be arranged as Pandit Nehru had to leave for Calcutta next morning.

Two Britishers, Mr. Albert Edward Pilgrams, representative of K.L.M. in Singapore and Mr. A. I. Richardson, K.L.M. operations Manager in India, boarded the plane at Delhi.

The aircraft was scheduled to reach Amsterdam tomorrow when a press Conference was arranged to be held there.

The Passengers of the ill-fated plane included fourteen Americans, Seventeen Dutch, two British and Two Chinese. Thirteen of the 14 Americans were journalists.

The party were on a three-week inspection tour of South-East Asia and were on their way back to U.S.A.

Leaving New York on June 13, the journalists arrived in Batavia six weeks later. Making Batavia their headquarters, they split up into several groups and covered by air 6,000 miles in South-East Asia, visiting among other places, Sumatra, Jogjakarta and Singapore. They met representatives of different parties and interests there.

They visited Banka island where they met President Soekarno and Vice-president Dr. Mahommed Hatta, Republican leaders who were at that time still confined to Banka.

They reached Calcutta on Monday and on Tuesday were coming to Bombay "en route" to Europe.

VETERAN JOURNALIST

The best known member of the party was the veteran journalist H. R. Knickerbocker, who was among the group of foreign correspondents who shot into fame during the between-war-years. He belonged to the group of which Douglas Reed and Walter Duranty were other representatives.

There is something grim and tragic in the fact that Knickerbocker who covered the stormiest scenes of the war, died in a peace-time air crash. He was in Java when the Japanese overran that country and for a long time he had been given up for lost. Some American journals wrote eloquent obituaries about him.

His tragic death in an air crash on a hill—side brings to mind a similar fate which overtook Web Miller, another noted foreign correspondent, who covered many wars and campaigns, to die in a plane crash early in the war.

GOVT. SYMPATHY.

The Government of India have expressed their deepest sympathy to the next of kin, relations and friends of those who were killed in the plane crash.

A communique issued by the Ministry of Communication, Government of India to-day said:

"The K.L.M. Constellation 'Franeker' on a special flight from Batavia to Netherlands through India crashed near Santa Cruz airport, Bombay, while landing at about 9-35 a.m. today. In bad weather the aircraft hit Ghatkopar hills and afterwards caught fire.

"Besides eleven crew there were 34 passengers including 14 American journalists on board, all of whom were killed. The Director General of Civil Aviation Mr. T. P. Bhalla, the Controller of Inspection and Controller of Aerodromes, Bombay, have already arrived at the scene of accident. The director of Aeronautical Inspection of Civil Aviation Department is proceeding to Bombay for investigation.

"The Government of India offer their deepest sympathy to the next of kin, relations and friends of the deceased.

"The Government of India have granted special authorisation to K.L.M. to send an aircraft and best technical personnel to the scene of the accident to be associated with the investigations which are being conducted by the Government."

DUTCH REGRETS.

Great regret was expressed in official Dutch circles in the Hague to-day at the news of the crash of the Constellation "Franeker".

Coming on the top of the recent loss at Bari of the "Roermond" today's tragedy is called "a national disaster".

"Our greatest sympathy is extended to America and to the American press at the loss of so many distinguished journalists", said a Foreign Office spokesman "and once again we are also called on to mourn the loss of many of our own countrymen".

Mr. C. M. Timberlake, American Consul-General in Bombay expressed deep sympathy for members of the bereaved family.

"I am terribly shocked", he said, "at the news that that the 13 American newspapermen involved in the plane crash are among the outstanding journalists in the United States representing some of the most reputable journals in our country. I am sincerely sorry at the loss to the immediate members of the family and the significant loss to American journalism".

Mr. Loy Henderson, American Ambassador in India is flying to Bombay on Wednesday.

All the victims of the plane crash will be brought to the morgue at the J. J. Hospital as soon as possible for a formal inquest. According to present arrangements they will be buried at the Sewri cemetery later in the evening.

The Premier of Bombay Mr. B. G. Kher, has sent a message to the American Consul-General in Bombay conveying his deep sympathy and condolences in connection with the air disaster at the Ghatkopar Hill.

The following is the list of passengers and crew on the KLM constelation which crashed near Bombay today:—

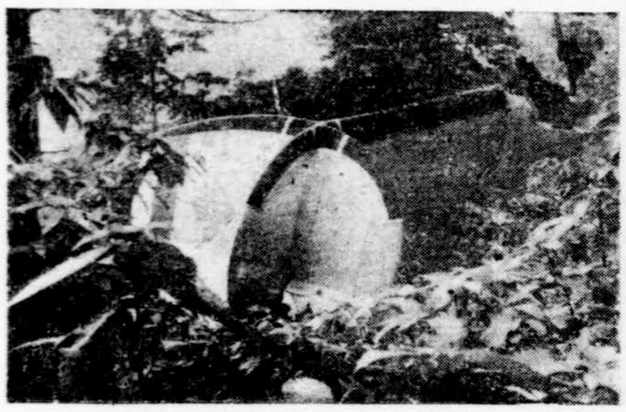
1. Nathaniel Albert Barrows; 2. J. H. Brantan; 3. Frederick Wall Colwing; 4. Thomas Anthony Falco; 5. C. E. Gratke; 6. B. S. Heath; 7. Elsie Dick; 8. Bertram Dyer Hulen; 9. Herbert Renfro Knickerboker, 10. Michael Vincent Mahoney; 11. Lyon Carmean Mahan; 12. G. L. Moorad;

13. William Henry Newton; 14 John Gerood Werkly; 15. Albert Edward Pilgrams (KLM Representative in Singapore) 16. J. Bloemink; 17. Hendrik P. Ginkel; 18. Albert Harteveld; 19. Maurice Kinsbergen; 20. Nellie Simne J. Koonman Valkenburg; 21. Rudolph Johanes Landman; 22. Getrude Magdelena Van Leewen-ton Doeschate; 23. Heinrich Merle; 24. Dorothy J. Merle-Salderbeek.

25. Henrick Christian Millius; 26. Amalia Ophvusen; 27. Gustav Albert Rincker; 28. Cornelius Simon Stelling; 29. Johanes Stuart; 30. Franciscus Leonardus Schepens; 31. Herman Henning Vegt. 32. Wilhelmina Fernanda Vegt Vanumen; 33. Roman Chow Quan; and 34. Roman Chow-a-Lounga Ma Ching.

The following were the crew: 1. Captain Van Der Vaart (Pilot) 2. C. Van Kooy (Co-pilot and 1st Officer); 3. Zeeman Navigator; 4. Hoogland (1st Wireless Operator); 5. Franczek (1st Flight Engineer); 6. Verhagen (Steward); 7. Brusse (Stewardess); 8. Dalman (2nd Flight Engineer); 9. Den Haas (2nd Wireless Operator); 10. Graf (2nd Stewardess) and 11 A. I. Richardson (KLM General Operation Manager).

SCENES OF DEATH AND SUFFERING ON HILL TOP



The tail of the four-engined constella tion is lying in the jungle, amidst the greenery of the foliage.

One of the rescuers is staggered at the sight of the ghastly mutilation.

Two suit-cases ripped open by the impact of the crash and a pair of shoes are all the luggage that has survived the ravages of fire when the plane burst into flames.

A constable is busy with rescue operations.

(—PICTURES BY INDIA NEWS PHOTOS)

Leave Army Alone

C-in-C's CALL TO POLITICIANS

NAGPUR, July 12 (PTI).—Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, said here today that it was the duty of the people of the country to see that the spirit which prevailed in the Army today was not in any way "tampered" with.

General Cariappa who arrived here today on his first visit to the capital of the Central Provinces after he assumed command of the Indian Army, was speaking at a reception given in his honour by the Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University, Pandit Kunjilal Dubey.

The Commander-in-Chief said the army did not belong to any political party which might run the Government of the day. "Unless we are above political ideas, you will not get loyal good and disciplined team-work by the army", he stated.

General Cariappa said people might find at times Army officers maintaining a "keep aloof" attitude. This he thought was necessary and desirable as otherwise they might be contaminated with political ideas.

"If you want the army to serve you at all times efficiently and loyally, you must allow it to live its life", he added.

General Cariappa appealed to the youth of the country to develop self-discipline, physical fitness, mental alertness, moral integrity, sense of responsibility, initiative and loyalty as the necessary qualities for leadership.

F. M. DE MELLO

WASHINGTON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—F. M. De Mello, former First Secretary at the Indian Embassy here, will leave by air on Monday to take up a new appointment as Indian Consul-General in French Indo-China.

He will confer with Foreign service officials in New Delhi before going on to Saigon.

CURTAILMENT OF PROJECTS

Priorities Committee To Revise Plans

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 12.

THE Priorities Committee of the Ca binet is being reassembled in order to revise the Government of India's development plans, it is learnt.

On account of the tight money market, plans drawn up two years ago for large-scale industrial development have had a serious setback. Notwithstanding assurances and concessions, private enterprise has not been able to make any headway because enough money is not available.

CURTAILMENTS

In the interests of steel production, the Government of India had to advance loans of five crores of rupees to two iron and steel companies recently. Drastic curtailment of the Government of India's own development plans has, because of the shortage of money, become absolutely imperative. Till the money market improves, the Government's intention appears to be to concentrate on projects of immediate productivity for making up serious shortages.

So far as balance of payments is concerned, the Government's intention appears to be to finance all day-to-day requirements including replacements to industry from current earnings and earmark releases from sterling balances for food imports and capital equipment for new enterprises.

This plan, however, is dependent on the amount of sterling released to India by the British Government this year. As already reported, the Government have now suspended all private imports from dollar countries for the time being.

PHILIPPINES PACT NO NEW DEVELOPMENT

British View Of Chiang's Talks

LONDON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): A Foreign Office spokesman said to-day that the Philippines agreement on a Pacific anti-Communist pact meant no new development in British policy in South-East Asia. The agreement was made after talks between Philippine President Quirino and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Britain had not been involved in this development and her attitude towards Pacific pacts had not changed, the spokesman said.

The communique issued after the meeting appeared in any case to throw little light on what was planned, he added.

JAP TECHNICIANS HELPING KARENS

RANGOON, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Fifty Japanese technicians, presumably former officers and soldiers of the Japanese Army, who have been hiding in the jungles since the Allied reoccupation of Burma in 1945, are reported to be assisting Karen rebels to manufacture rifle bullets in the Taikkyi sector, 40 miles north-west of Rangoon, the Burma Army Radio stated tonight.

The Radio claimed the Burma Army had recaptured the Upper Burma Rail town of Kanbalu, about 100 miles north-west of Mandalay.

GROUP WITHIN U. P. CONGRESS

Pandit Pant Shocked

LUCKNOW, July 12 (P.T.I.): Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of United Provinces, who is also leader of the Congress Party in the U.P. Legislatures, is understood to have said at a meeting of the Party this evening that he was shocked to read in the newspapers the statement by certain members announcing the formation of a group within the Party.

The formation of the group and its implications will be discussed at a meeting of the Party to be held shortly.

Sixty members of the Party issued a statement during the last weekend announcing the formation of a group within the party.

NO TRANSFER ON JULY 14

French Officials Deny Reports

PARIS, July 12 (PTI-Reuter).—French Foreign Officials today denied reports that France had agreed to transfer Chandernagore, French possession on the outskirts of Calcutta to India on July 14, Bastille Day.

The two countries have agreed to discuss arrangements for the handing over without fixing a time limit, they said.

DIVERS TO RECOVER PLANE WRECKAGE

THE HAGUE, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Dutch divers were being flown today from The Hague to Italy to try and recover the wreckage of the K.L.M. Dutch Airlines constellation "Roermond", which crashed in the sea off Bari, Italy, on June 24 when 33 people lost their lives.

This was the plane which took the party of American journalists to Batavia.

Cultivators Clash With Zamindars

SAHARANPUR, July 12 (P.T.I.): Thirteen persons including eight women are reported to have been injured in a clash between cultivators and zamindars in the village of Jagheta, about six miles from here.

Buddhist Monks Released

KARACHI, July 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The East Bengal Government has released two Burmese Buddhist monks imprisoned several weeks ago for "objectionable activities", it was learned here today. They were alleged to have formed Communist cells.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Should Have Been Dummy In A Bridge Hand

By BUD FISHER

NOBODY WANTS ME! MY GIRL TURNED ME DOWN AGAIN! I'M GONNA END IT ALL!
DON'T BE SILLY!
I'M GONNA THROW MYSELF IN THE LAKE!
HA HA! YOU SAP! YOU CAN'T SWIM!
WELL ----- THEN I'LL FIND ANOTHER WAY!
I'LL JUMP OFF A TWENTY-STORY BUILDING!
THERE AIN'T A TWENTY-STORY BUILDING IN THIS TOWN!
WELL-THEN I'LL JUMP OFF A TEN-STORY BUILDING TWICE!
Fisher

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